THE WATERBURY WATCH.

KEYLESS, RELIABLE, ACCURATE, DURABLE.

Guaranteed for two years.

Repairs never exceed **One Rupee.**

Rs. 8-8. **Rs. 8-8.**

May be obtained from

Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., LIMITED,

or at the Office of the Company,

Medows Street, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,311—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, MAY 21, 1888.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

THACKER & CO., LD.

BOOKS. STATIONERY,

MATHEMATICAL AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS, PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS, TELESCOPES AND BINOCULARS, DESPATCH BOXES, GAMES, ALBUMS, ETC.

Opposite the University Tower, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

VARIOUS improvements having been made for the greater convenience and comfort of passengers travelling in *the second saloon*, special attention is called to *the advantageous terms* on which *excellent accommodation* to and from Europe can now be obtained.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels	Tons	H. P.	Captain.	FRIDAY.
B. L.	SHANNON	4189	800	C. R. Edwards	..18th May.
					Tuesday
	ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	22nd May.
	L. THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton...	29th "
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheli..	5th June
P. L.	KAISAR-I-HIND	4023	700	A. W. Adamson..	12th "
†	ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	19th "
B. L.	CLYDE	4124	800	R. M. Edmond ...	26th "
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheli..	3rd July.
B. L.	GANGES	4196	800	E. Stewart.....	10th "

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and passengers transhipthere to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

The Company also issue return tickets to Brindisi including railway fares to London and back *via* Taranto, Naples, Rome, and Genoa.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Steamers will be despatched as above on (or about) :— June 1st, 15th & 29th.

And fortnightly thereafter.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 7th May, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third class respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE.

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	1st June	20th July.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th June	10th August.
D. BALDINNO	5,000	800	10th July	1st Sept.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey viz. Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European servants and native ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100 respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
BORMIDA	on the 2nd June 1888.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 2nd May, 1888.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS

BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
AMPHITRITE	L. Lemesich...	4,600	650	1st June.
BERENICE	E. Perini.....	3,500	550	7th June.

EXTRA STEAMER TO TRIESTE.

on or about

ELEKTRA .....P. Morsa ..... 4,200 600 25th May.

A Surgeon and Steward on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI.....	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 18th inst., BRINDISI on the 20th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail. 1888.
TITANIA	M. Garofolich	4,200	600	14th June.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER.
Acting Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street.
Bombay, 2nd May, 1888.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

ASSAGES BOOKED TO LONDON OVERLAND ON SPECIALLY FAVOURABLE TERMS.

THE S.S. "RUFFORD HALL," 4,000 tons, 500 H. P., Captain MOFFAT, WILL SAIL on 23rd May. She has only recently been built, and is fitted with all the modern improvements including the Electric Light throughout Saloon and Cabins, which are all on Deck. Carries Surgeon and Stewardess.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 16th May, 1888.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS.

PASSAGES BOOKED by P. and O. and all other steamers without charge for commission. A pamphlet giving rates and full particulars forwarded on application. Grindlay's Handbook for Travellers may also be had free.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA.

FOR SALE,

AT

QUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR.

JUST ARRIVED from England.—A Brand New MAIL PHAETON, with Lady's folding steps—suitable for One or Pair of Arabs or Walers, by Lewis Fulker of Salisbury.

Some Second-hand BROUGHAMS (single and double-seated) and VICTORIAS.

A Batch of neat and best quality, double and single HARNESSES, and Lady's and Gentleman's RIDING BRIDLES.

And a fresh supply of the best real MOCHA COFFEE.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Best white Doeskin-seated Lady's SADDLE, complete, with improved Balance Strap and Victoria Iron; and best double Bridle complete.

Some Second-hand English and Country-built Landaus, suitable for One or Pair of Arabs or Walers.

Apply to

QUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & CO.

PERMANENT SETTLEMENT for the DEKKHAN; by W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Price, 8 annas; Postage, 1 annas.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on FRIDAY, 25th May, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Kutch Mandvie, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons (on arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Basreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "LOODIANA," 3,269 tons, on THURSDAY, 24th May, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "ORIENTAL," 1,496 tons, on MONDAY, 11th June, at noon.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,978 tons, on or about FRIDAY, the 8th June, at noon.

FOR MORMUGAO AND BACK TO BOMBAY, CALLING AT INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE S.S. "COCONADA," 862 tons, will leave Bombay for Mormugao every WEDNESDAY, at noon, and MORMUGAO every SATURDAY, at 7 p.m. or, on arrival of the passenger train, and the s.s. Busheer 792 tons, will leave the same port every SATURDAY and TUESDAY, respectively.

BOMBAY to MORMUGAO	First Class	Rs. 15 0
Do.	Second Class	" 7 8
Do.	Deck without diet	" 3 0

Further particulars can be had on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 21st May, 1888. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOUBLE-ACTION.

HOLBORN GARDEN PUMPS OR PORTABLE FIRE-ENGINES.

THE best and cheapest article ever introduced; will produce a splendid rain-like spray unequalled for watering flowers in bloom, or throw a continuous stream of water a distance of 40 feet.

Polished Brass, Rs. 6-0 each, Cash.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PURE ÆRATED WATERS.

SPECIAL Cleanliness in the process of Manufacture.

Perfect Purity of all Ingredients used.

Fully charged with Carbonic Acid Gas.

The Waters manufactured by T. & Co., are fully equal to any obtainable, and may be taken *AD LIBITUM* with perfect safety :—

	Per doz. Rs. a.		Per doz. Rs. a.
Soda Water	0 12	Ozo	2 0
Tonic Water (the original)	1 0	Raspberryade.....	1 0
		Ærated Water	0 12
Seltzer Water introduced by T. & Co.	1 0	Potash Water.....	0 12
		Lithia Water	1 0
Lemonade	1 0	Vichy Water	1 4
Gingerade	1 0	Citrate of Potash Water	1 8
Ginger Ale	1 8		

N.B.—Orders for 2 Dozen and upwards delivered Free to any part of Bombay.

TREACHER AND CO., Ld.,
CHEMISTS, &c.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

JAVA CIGARS.

THE JAVA GEMS.

THESE are prepared specially for TREACHER & Company, from the very finest selected Tobacco. In Flavour and Aroma they are far superior to the ordinary run of Cigars, and those who appreciate a good smoke should give them a trial.

They are described by an old Indian of upwards of twenty years' residence "as being the very best Cigars he had ever smoked in India."

Java Gems	No. 1	per box of 100	.....Rs. 3-8
"	No. 2	"	" ... " 3-4
"	No. 3	"	" ..... " 3-0

TRICHER & CO., Limited.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA and POONA.

MARCKS & Co., Limited.

MANUFACTORY OF JEWELLERY.

EVERY kind of Jewellery manufactured on the Premises at the SHORTEST POSSIBLE NOTICE. Rings set with DIAMONDS, Rubies, Sapphires, Emeralds, Pearls, Turquoises, Corals, &c., ON HAND. The GREATEST VARIETY of GEM RINGS in INDIA.

MARCKS & Co., Limited.

BOMBAY.	POONA.
Opposite Clock-Tower.	Opposite Napier Hotel.

GOLD MEDAL TEA.

TRADE MARK K T E IN A TRIANGL.

THE K T E TEAS, grown at an elevation of nearly 7,000 feet, reputed for their exquisite delicacy of flavour and aroma for which they have been awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and one first class certificate, are to be had from us in 1 lb. packets, and we respectfully solicit a trial from all who like a good cup of tea.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 3, per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double Rs. 30. The Horse shoeing Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done

THE NEW LAND REVENUE OF POLICY

THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT:

TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER

AT THE

FORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS IN GUJARAT,

BEING

A REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS, CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*,

WITH

Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 26th March and 25th July, 1854, respectively.

rice, 1 Re.; postage, 1 Anna.

Bombay Gazette Office, Rampart-row.

CROCKERY.

IN submitting this List of Crockery, TREACHER & Co., Limited, would draw special attention to the fact that the Ware can be supplied in complete sets, or in separate parts, to suit the convenience of the purchaser. Customers may thus replace broken pieces, or increase the set at any time :—

		Plain White.	Entwine.	Green Line.	Wreath and Maroon. Blue Line.		Peach Blow.	Bird on Almond Plate.	Bird on Almond Gilt.	Gilt Line.
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Meat Plates.....	per doz.	3 4	3 8	4 12	5 0	5 4	5 12	6 0	8 8	9 0
Soup "	"	3 4	3 8	4 12	5 0	5 4	5 12	6 0	8 8	9 0
Pudding "	"	2 4	2 12	4 4	4 8	4 4	4 10	4 8	7 12	8 0
Cheese "	"	1 14	2 2	3 4	3 8	3 4	3 12	4 8	5 12	6 0
18" With Gravy Dish...	each	5 8	5 12	7 4	8 0	7 8	8 4	8 8	13 12	15 4
20" Flat " ...	"	4 8	...	6 4	...	6 4	...	...	...	11 8
18" " " ...	"	3 4	3 8	4 4	4 8	4 8	4 12	5 8	8 8	9 4
16" " " ...	"	2 4	2 8	3 4	3 8	3 8	3 12	4 8	5 12	6 4
14" " " ...	"	1 6	1 10	2 4	2 8	2 8	2 12	3 4	4 8	4 10
12" " " ...	per pair	2 0	2 8	3 4	3 8	3 8	3 12	4 8	5 12	6 4
10" " "	"	1 14	2 0	2 8	2 12	2 8	2 12	3 4	4 8	4 10
16" Fishdrawer	each	2 4	2 8	3 4	3 8	4 4	4 10	5 0	5 8	5 12
9" Pie Dish	"	0 12	0 14	1 0	1 4	1 4	1 8	1 10	2 8	1 12
11" "	"	1 2	1 4	1 8	1 12	1 12	2 0	2 2	3 4	2 6
Soup Tureen.....		7 0	7 0	8 8	9 4	9 0	9 12	10 8	18 12	19 8
Sauce Tureen	per pair	3 4	5 0	4 12	5 0	5 0	5 8	6 8	12 8	13 12
Vegetable Dishes	"	4 4	5 8	5 8	6 0	6 0	6 8	7 0	16 0	17 0
Side Dishes	"	13 0	13 12	16 0	17 8	18 0	19 8	19 0	30 0	31 0
Salad Bowl	each	2 4	2 12	2 2	3 0	3 0	3 8	3 12	6 8	7 12
Hot Water Plates	per doz.	22 0	...	24 0	26 0	26 0	...	29 0	39 0	36 0
Covered Chese Dishes...	each	6 8	6 8	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 12	9 4	13 4	14 12
Cheese Dish, no Cover..	"	2 12	3 0	2 12	3 0	2 12	3 0	3 4	5 8	5 12
Salad Plates.....	per doz.	...	...	...	8 12	...	...	...	...	8 12
Steak Dishes	each	...	...	...	9 12	...	...	9 12	...	15 4
Tripartite dish.....	"	5 0	5 4	6 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	8 4	6 8	11 0

BREAKFAST SERVICE.

		Plain White.	Green and Maroon Line.	Blue Line & Wreath.	Oriental Blow.	Gilt Line.	Bird on Almond Gilt.
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	R. a.
Breakfast Cups and Saucers.....	per ½ doz.	5 0	5 4	5 12	5 12	6 14	9 4
Coffee or Tea "	"	3 0	3 8	3 12	3 12	4 8	6 4
Plates.....	"	3 0	3 8	3 12	3 12	4 12	6 4
Slop Basin.....	each	1 2	1 0	1 2	1 2	1 6	1 10
Sugar	"	1 10	2 0	2 4	2 4	2 4	1 6
Cream Jug.....	"	1 2	0 14	1 0	1 0	1 6	1 6
Milk	"	1 6	1 4	1 6	1 6	2 0	2 0
10" dish.....	"	2 8	2 0	2 4	2 4	3 0	3 12
12" dish.....	"	3 0	2 8	2 12	2 12	3 12	5 4
Butter Pot.....	"	2 12	2 8	2 12	2 12	3 0	3 12
Toast Rack	"	2 12	3 0	3 4	3 4	3 0	3 12
Cake Plates	pair	2 4	2 0	2 4	2 4	2 8	3 12
Egg Stands and 6 cups	each	6 8	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 12	10 8
Covered Muffin Plates	"	2 12	2 8	2 12	2 12	3 0	3 12

CHAMBER SERVICES.

		Blue and Wreath.	Peach Blow and Bird on Almond.	Gilt Line.	White.	Entwine.	Green Line	Maroon.
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Ewer and Basin.....	set	6 0	6 4	7 14	4 8	5 0	5 8	5 12
Comode	each	3 0	3 4	4 0	2 4	2 8	2 12	3 0
Soap Dish	"	2 0	2 2	2 12	1 6	1 6	1 12	1 14
Brush Tray	"	2 0	2 2	2 12	1 6	1 6	1 12	1 14
Spouge Tray.....	"	2 12	3 0	4 0	2 0	2 4	2 8	2 8
Powder Box	"	0 14	1 0	1 6	0 14	0 14	0 12	0 12
Slop Jar	"	11 4	12 0	15 8	10 0	10 0	10 4	11 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,

FURNISHERS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR AND H. R. H. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CHOLERA REMEDIES.

THE following REMEDIES for CHOLERA and DIARRHŒA are all of tried efficacy and now used throughout India :—

KEMP & Co.'s CHOLERA TINCTURE, thoroughly trustworthy, and of small compass. Extensively used by Native Governments and Municipalities. Per phial, Re. 1 and Re. 1-12.

KEMP & Co.'s CHOLERA MIXTURE. Also very trustworthy and extensively used. Per phial, Re. 1.

RUBINI'S ESSENCE OF CAMPHOR. Per phial, Re. 1.

DR. LEITH'S CHOLERA MIXTURE, WITH OPIUM. Pints, Re. 1-4. Quarts, Rs. 2-4.

DR. LEITH'S CHOLERA MIXTURE, WITHOUT OPIUM. Pints, Re. 1. Quarts, Re. 1-3.

CHOLERA PILLS, as supplied to Troops by Government. Per phial, Re. 1.

DR. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. Per phial, 12 annas, Re. 1-8, and Rs. 3.

All the above are supplied per dozen at wholesale rates.

DISINFECTANTS.

MACDOUGALL'S CARBOLIC POWDER AND LIQUID.

CONDY'S DISINFECTING FLUID.

SIR W. BURNETT'S DISINFECTING FLUID.

SOLUBLE PHENYLE, SOLUBLE CRESOL SANITAS.

KEMP & CO., LD.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.

NEW SEASON'S TOBACCO.

THE WONDERFUL QUALITY of the NEW SEASON'S CROP—there has been nothing like it since 1872—is indicated by present stocks.

First supplies just opened out. Trial respectfully solicited.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

"POLO," "HUNTING, RACING, &c." RIDING BREECHES.

"HOAR & CO.'S *SPECIALITE.*"

Whipcord, the best Chipping Norton, in every shade of Colour	Rs. 24
Thin Bedford Cord, Soft and Elastic, for Indian wear, Drab or (*Karki*)	" 26
Stout Bedford, for district use and hard wear, (*Karki*) and colours	" 28
Thin White Bedford, a most perfect material	" 40
Thin Racing White Imperial Kersey, the finest wool, very thin and elastic.....	" 42
White Stockingette "a new Elastic Material," stout, soft, and comfortable	" 48

Real Buckskins for Strapping Knees and Seat.

Gaiters of the above materials, from Rs. 10. Drab Boxcloth Gaiters, from Rs. 14.

CASH OR V. P. P. DISCOUNT—TWO ANNAS IN THE RUPEE=12½ PER CENT

HOAR & CO., { BREECHES MAKERS, TAILORS, &c. BOMBAY.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY

A BLEND of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON and ISLAY,

Is a Rich, Mellow, and Soft Spirit, Genuine and Wholesome.

One of the best Whiskies imported into this country.

Per dozen, Rs. 24; Single bottle, Rs. 2. Jars at Rs. 11 per Gallon. Jars extra.

SPECIAL TERMS GIVEN TO HOTELS, CLUBS, AND OTHER LARGE CONSUMERS.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
85, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS

AND

WHOLESALE WATCH SUPPLIERS

OFFER NOW THE WHOLE STOCK OF THEIR

NON-KEYLESS WATCHES

REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT.

N. B.—At a Meeting of the Directors of the above Company, on the 22nd March, it was resolved that the stock of their Key-winding Gold and Silver Watches should be offered to the Public at a reduction of 20 per cent. with the exception of their McGabe's Gold Watches, on which they allow 10 per cent. only.

This concession will, no doubt, induce intending Purchasers to obtain a good Watch at a very low price.

To Mofussil Constituents—we shall be glad to send a few Watches to select from on being informed of the approximate value.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.

WATCH MANUFACTURERS, &c.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

OUR TEA MIXTURES

OF UTMOST PURITY AND OF UNSURPASSABLE QUALITY.

FROM COLONEL HAWES,

AND OTHER WELL-KNOWN TEA ESTATES.

In 1 lb. Zinc Boxes.

	Rs. as.
COMBINATION TEA.....	1-6 per lb.
EUREKA TEA.....	1-2 "
IMPERIAL FAMILY MIXTURE.....	1-0 "
BREAKFAST "	0-12 "
HOUSEHOLD "	0-10 "

LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED TO MESSES, CLUBS, COMMISSION AGENTS AND OTHER WHOLESALE BUYERS.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.,

22, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

A, L & W'S	Unshrinkable Flannels for District Wear.
	Unshrinkable Flannels for Shirts or Sleeping Suits.
	Unshrinkable White Saxony Flannel.
	Unshrinkable White Twilled Flannel.
	Unshrinkable White Silk and Flannel.
A, L & W'S	Unshrinkable "Tropical" Flannels.
	Unshrinkable Colored Flannels.
	Unshrinkable Silk and Wool Mixture.
	Superior White or Coloured Spun Silks.
A, L & W'S	The genuine Oxford Cloth or Jute Mixture.
	Soft Colored Zephyr Shirtings.
	The New Colored "Cambridge" Shirting.

Messrs. ASQUITH, LORD, & WHITMORE will forward their new Pattern and Descriptive Catalogue on receipt of Letter or Post Card. They continue to keep, as usual, one quality only, *viz.*, the best.

ASQUITH, LORD & WHITMORE,

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,

Estd. in 1870. BOMBAY. Estd. in 1870.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of the Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders.

Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.

Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

The Climax Motor, &c.

Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

For Sale—Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines and Pumps.

WORKS AND OFFICE, MAZAGON.

CERTIFICATE.—We have been using your Eucalyptus Boiler Fluid for the last seven months with the greatest success. We are enabled now to entirely dispense with scaling our Boilers, as the Fluid keeps the interior quite clean and prevents corrosion by an inky coating on the Boiler Plates.

It is the Best Composition for the prevention of Scale in Boilers we know of, after several trials with other Fluids extending over a practice of twenty years.

J. MUNRO,
Engineer and Manager,
Bombay Saw Mills Company, Ld.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,

SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

PIANOFORTES.

SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

THE BIJOU PIANO, solid Walnut case, overstrung scale, 3 unisons, 7 octaves, brass plate over pin plank, solid iron frame, thoroughly bolted, screwed and secured in every way ... ...Rs	450
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THE "UPRIGHT GRAND COTTAGE," solid Walnut case, extended ends, overstrung scale, solid iron frame, 7 octaves, metal Pin Plate, Steinway action on metal standards. Handsome Ormolu shell handles and sconces, carved Trusses. THE FINEST UPRIGHT GRAND IMPORTED ... ... "	675
SOLID DARK WALNUT GRAND SQUARE, complete iron frame extending over pin block, straight scale, long American dampers, 7 octaves ... ... "	675
SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, overstrung scale, solid, complete, bronzed-iron frame, extending over pin plank and bridge, Agraffe treble, American dampers, 7 octaves .. "	775
THE SCHIEDMAYER SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, with overstrung bass, made upon scientific principles, solid iron frame, with two pedals ... ... "	875
THE MIGNON GRAND, by Schiedmayer of Stuttgart, in solid Mahogany ebonized case, with nickel corner plates and mountings, complete iron frame—the most perfect Grand made... ... ... "	1,550
THE "COLLARD AND COLLARD" SHORT IRON GRAND, in solid Walnut, or Ebonized and Gold, solid iron frame, 7 octaves, registered keyboard ... ... "	1,250

ILLUSTRATIONS OF EACH INSTRUMENT CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

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CROWDED HOUSES! CROWDED HOUSES!!
GREAT SUCCESS! GREAT SUCCESS!!
THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE
OF
HARRY STANLEY'S
SHAKESPEREAN DRAMATIC, OPERATIC,
AND
PANTOMIME COMPANY.
TO-NIGHT, MONDAY,
BY SPECIAL REQUEST AND UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE,
LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE.
TUESDAY, RUDDYGORE.
WEDNESDAY, PIRATES OF PENZANCE.
THURSDAY, PANTOMIME, SLEEPING BEAUTY.
New dresses and entirely New Scenery painted by Mr. E. J. Ramsay.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Navy, Military, and Volunteers in uniform Half Price to Stalls and Pit only.

Box Office open at Soundy & Co., where Plan can be seen and Seats secured.

Doors open at 8-30 p.m. Overture at 9 p.m.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. "YESSO," ARRIVED from London and Antwerp, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Prince's Dock.

The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain CLARK, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing sheds.

After removal from the landing sheds the steamer will not be RESPONSIBLE for any damage whatever.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 18th May, 1888.

THE CITY LINE s.s. CITY of "CARTHAGE" has ARRIVED from Glasgow and Liverpool, and is DISCHARGING in the Prince's Dock. CONSIGNEES are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature and to TAKE DELIVERY of their Goods without delay.

Matches, oil, acids, and other inflammable articles must be removed as they are landed, failing which they will be exposed at Consignees' risk and subject to removal to the combustible shed at their expense.

Unless boats are sent alongside without delay to take delivery of packages exceeding in weight 30 cwt., they will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the Consignees.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all Claims for Damage must be adjusted by Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the landing shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibility in respect of Goods removed to the unclaimed warehouse. All Claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain Clark will attend every morning to survey damages, &c.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 21st May, 1888.

FOR
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
GOLD WATCHES,
OPEN CASE AND DOUBLE CASE,
BY
JAS. McCABE, ROYAL EXCHANGE,
Apply to E. P. CHUBB,
Chubb's Box and Lock Mart, Bombay.

THE BERAR MANUFACTURING CO., Ld.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Dalall Street, Fort, on MONDAY, the 28th day of May, 1888, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of passing the Resolution notified in the circular posted to the shareholders.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JEHANGHEER HORMUSJEE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 17th May, 1888.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
CLOSING OF THE BYCULLA GOODS STATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that, after the end of June next, the present arrangements for receipt and despatch of Goods at, and from, the Byculla Station will CEASE.

2. Passengers, Luggage, Parcels, Horses, Carriages, and all articles carried at Passenger Coaching rates will be booked to, and from, the Byculla Station as at present.

3. All articles booked as Goods at Goods Train rates, including Grass, Hay, &c., will be received at, and despatched from, the Bombay Waree Bunder Goods Depot as heretofore.

HENRY CONDER, General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, the First of May, 1888.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY.
FOR
1888.

Printed and published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1888 contains a great deal of new and interesting information connected with the immense progress made by the city in recent years.

The new buildings, which have added in the course of the year just closed over sixteen lakhs to the value of the property on the books of the Municipal Corporation for assessment purposes, are in themselves striking evidence of the continuous growth of Bombay.

While recording the advance that has been made in material prosperity, the Guide now gives for the first time a comprehensive account of the numerous charities which are maintained by the benevolence of leading citizens of the past and present generations.

The Directory has been carefully corrected and revised up to the day of going to Press.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

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Messrs. COOPER, MADON AND Co.,
Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona.
DOSSABHOY CURSETJEE BHOWNUGREE,
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GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept. No COMMISSION charged. INTEREST allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance when not under Rs. 1,000. ACCOUNTS rendered half-yearly up to 30 June and 31 December. CHEQUE and PASS BOOKS furnished. GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved CHEQUES on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received at par. CHEQUES on LONDON cashed or sent for collection.

PAY and PENSIONS realised free of charge except when under guarantee to Government.

SARSAPARILLA.
Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
Is the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by the FACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD

It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION of BODY ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla*":—*Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the Sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*

The late Lord Clyde, writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla*, says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* CURED me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON
(Member of the Pharmaceutical Society)
270 Regent St., London.
Sold in small, medium and large bottles.

CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address also Trade Mark at the bottom of the bottle.

WILKINSON'S
BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.
AGENTS: TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co., ROGERS AND Co., SOLTON AND Co., and PHILLIPS AND Co., Bombay, and all respectable Firms in India.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

NEW TOYS.—Just received, our new stock of some very rare TOYS for the season. Also new novelties in Dressed Dolls. Prices cheap.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

THE HEAD MISTRESS of the B. E. S. Girls' School, Byculla, desires to recommend 3 or 4 girls for SERVICE as under Nurses or in shops.—Apply between 9 and 12 a.m. at the School.

WANTED, a CONFIDENTIAL CLERK, must have some knowledge of accounts and office work generally, write a good hand, be able to draft letters, &c. European or East Indian Pensioner preferred. Salary, Rs. 100, with prospect of moderate increase. Highest references required.—Address "DIGBY," care of this paper.

"SYRIAN."—A Bay Syrian HORSE, 15 hands, 3 inch, age 7. Schooled charger, very handsome, gentle and well mannered, with perfect paces. Ridden regularly by a lady for 6 months. Veterinary certificate will be given. Price, Rs. 1,200. Any reasonable offer will be considered.—Apply to WILLIAM WATSON & Co., 28, Apollo Street, Bombay.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL.—I have stayed at the above Hotel, with my family, for ten days, and I am perfectly satisfied with the accommodation and the living, the latter has been exceptionally good, and at very moderate charge. The Proprietors are the most courteous and obliging Gentlemen in the way of business I ever met with, and their Staff and Servants always been most civil and attentive. I wish the Hotel every success in the future.—W. C., Capt., 12th LANCERS.

TO BE LET, in MIDDLE COLABA, a FURNISHED BUNGALOW for six months from 1st June. Rent moderate—Apply to "A. B.," care of Publisher.

TO LET, Comfortable Suite of 4 Rooms with Baths, Stable, Cookroom, &c. Rent, Rs. 60. "Khusroo Lodge," Nesbit Road, Byculla, Cool.

ICES! ICES!! Every day three kinds of Ices. Fresh Pastry, English and French Confectionery.—MORENAS & Co., General Merchants.

AIR-TIGHT UNIFORM CASES, with partition for Sword and Helmet, Infantry 40 in long; Cavalry 43 in.; also Air-tight Japanned Boxes, Ladies' Dress Boxes, &c., &c. BADHAM, PILE & Co., Limited.

LUNCHEON BASKETS, complete with all necessary fittings. For four, Rs. 48; for three, Rs. 30 and 28; for two, Rs. 20 and 18; for one, Rs. 12.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

CUTLER, PALMER'S INVALID'S PORT—A good, sound PORT, free from acidity and adulteration; approved and recommended by the Faculty. One of Cutler, Palmer's specialities. Rs. 28-8, of all dealers. But examine cork, label, and capsule.

ARISTONS REPAIRED and TUNED at moderate charges by Mr. L. STEFFENAUER Church Gate Street, Fort.

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REAY PAPER MILL, Poona.—Samples of papers may be seen at No. 10, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or at the Office at Poona.

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ALWAYS FOREMOST in the field!!—The first order of merit at Adelaide Jubilee Exhibition to the SINGER MANUFACTURING Co's SEWING MACHINES.

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BAY ARAB HORSE, FOR SALE, well-bred, good action, six years old. For Saddle or Harness, 14-3 hands. Certified to be sound.—Apply to "HIPPO," *Bombay Gazette* office.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart Row.

£6,696,000 STG. Assets. The "STANDARD"—New and Reduced Rates for India founded on the latest and most reliable statistics

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.—FRANCIA AND FUCILE Court and Historical Hair-Dressers, Perfumers and Theatrical Wig-makers, Rampart Row, below Bombay Club Fort.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! Perfect Fit GUARANTEED. Coat and Trousers, from Rs. 15. JOHN MAHOMED and Co, 15, Meadow Street.

TO BE SOLD, a Light High DOG-CART, in very good condition, a high-caste, fast, and powerful BAY ARAB, charger height, set of English Harness, Saddle, Stable Kit, &c. Price, Rs. 950. Owner going home.—Apply to "X. Y. Z.," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE, few second-hand Flyer Throstles, fitted with Ashworth's patent long collars of 218 spindles each, 2½ guage. They can be seen working at the Dioshaw Petit Mills, Parell.—Apply to D. M. PETIT SONS & Co.

FOR SALE.—DEMY EXPRESS LITHO. PRINTING MACHINE, (QUITE NEW) by Messrs. Furnival & Co., London, fitted with recent improvement and two sets of Rollers, complete. Steam or hand. For particulars, &c., apply to IMPORTER, care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

THE PALL MALL HAIR CUTTING SALOON and TOILET CLUB, for Ladies and Gentlemen. Hair and beards clipped and brushed by machinery, Wigs and Theatrical Articles for Amateurs, Perfumery and Toilet Requisites from the best Houses in London and Paris. Proprietor: F. FINKELSTEIN, 73b., Esplanade Road, Fort.

THE MANAGER VICTORIA NATURAL HISTORY INSTITUTE, OPPOSITE BYCULLA POST OFFICE, receives SKINS and HEADS of all descriptions of ANIMALS, either for curing or mounting.

PASSAGES BOOKED to ENGLAND and the CONTINENT, 1st class, from Rs. 250. No Commission charged. Apply to WILLIAM WATSON & Co., 28, Apollo-street, Bombay.

SUTTONS SEEDS in hermetically sealed boxes, just received. Vegetable, at Rs. 4, 8, and 16 each. Flower, at Rs. 4, 6, and 8 each.—PALEKAR and Co., Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE COVENTRY CHAIR, consisting of a Comfortable padded Chair, Seat on easy springs, with tricycle mechanism at the back for driving same; very light and fast, suitable for an Invalid or Native gentleman. Very luxurious and strong. Greatly in vogue at home. Call and inspect.—At MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay.

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PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(in pamphlet form)
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OLD GARMENTS MADE LIKE NEW.
ECONOMY IN DRESSING.
BY USING THE DIAMOND DYES.

It is really for most colours no more trouble to dye any article a perfect colour than to rinse and starch such an article.

SO SIMPLE A CHILD COULD USE THEM.

Black, Brown, Blue, Scarlet, Crimson, Cardinal Red, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Olive Green, Maroon, Magenta and twenty other fashionable colours can be obtained equal to the work of the most skilful dyer. All colours warranted fast and durable.

A WOMAN'S DRESS can be DYED for 6d., And a CHILD'S for 3d.

A Sample Card shewing thirty-six leading colours in cotton and wool goods dyed with the DIAMOND DYES, and a book giving full instructions, can be obtained of your chemist, free of charge. Each packet will colour from one to 6 lbs.

Save Money and Time By Dyeing your Garments at Home.

Full directions given for colouring cotton, wool, and silk goods. For sale by chemists. Large size packet 6d. WELLS & RICHARDSON COMPANY, Ld., Whole sale Depot, 1 & 2, AUSTRALIAN AVENUE, LONDON E.C. Wholesale Agents: TREACHER & Co, Ld., BOMBAY, POONA, and BYCULLA.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of MARGARET TURNBULL, late of COLOMBO, CEYLON.
No 4681 District Court, Colombo.

JOHN LIVINGSTONE TURNBULL, husband of deceased, if alive, should prefer CLAIM forthwith to share of above estate inventorized at Rs.7,000. Last seen in July, 1876, travelling to Trichinopoly for Hyderabad. Formerly carpenter, Ceylon Government Railway. Rs. 20 REWARD for proof of DATE and PLACE OF DEATH.
H. H. REMFRY, Solicitor, and Patent Agent, Calcutta.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rupees Twenty per each share of Rs. 625, and Rs. 4 per each new share of Rs. 125, declared at the Fourteenth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company held on the 12th instant, WILL BE PAID at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 10, Medow Street, Fort, on and after MONDAY, the 21st May, instant, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., to those shareholders whose name shall have stood on the Company's Register on the 8th instant.

Shareholders are requested to produce their Share Certificates when applying for their Dividend.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JEHANGIR EDALJI DAVAR, Secretary.
Bombay, 14th May, 1888.

THE MANECKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 60 per share of Rs. 1,000 paid up, and Rs. 30 per share of Rs. 500 paid up, will be paid on and after TUESDAY, the 29th instant, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. to shareholders whose names will be on the Register on the 17th inst.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th inst. to the 2nd proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. M. PETIT SONS & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 12th May, 1888.

TO BE SOLD pursuant to a judgment of the High Court of Justice (England), made in an Action of CONNORS and STRUTT *v.* THE NORTH-WEST PROVINCES and OUDE ICE COMPANY, Limited, with the approbation of Mr. Justice Kay. By Tender to be sent in to Edward Lionel Alexander Clarke, Chief Clerk, Mr. Justice Kay's Chambers, Royal Courts of Justice, London, England, on or before the 30th day of June, 1888, THREE ICE FACTORIES, the property of the abovementioned Company, with the Ice Engines (by Siddeley and Mackey), machinery, plant, and appliances, and the land, buildings, and appurtenances thereto belonging, situate respectively at Lucknow, Allahabad, and Agra in the North-West Provinces of India. The property at Lucknow consists of Factory and appurtenances and Ice plant of the nominal capacity of ten tons per diem in two machines of five tons each held on Lease from the Deputy Commissioner of Lucknow as President of the Local Agency Department for an unlimited period at a rent of Rs. 21, annas 2 for the first 25 years, from the 1st April, 1880, after which period the rent is to be equitably adjusted. The property at Allahabad consists of freehold factory buildings and Ice plant of the nominal capacity of ten tons per diem in one machine. The property at Agra consists of a Factory and appurtenances with two Ice Machines of the nominal capacity of five tons each per diem held under lease expiring at the end of April, 1893, at a rent of Rs. 35 per month.

The Factories will be delivered up as going concerns as from the 1st April, 1888, with all materials, plant, and stores which may be found thereon at the time of delivery. Every Tender must state for which Factory or Factories it is made or if for the three Factories together, and every Tender must be accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent. of the proposed purchase money, or such deposit may (in India) be in Government paper endorsed in blank.

Facilities for inspecting the various Factories will be afforded intending purchasers on their making application to the Manager in India, P. C. Rubie, Esq., at the Lucknow Factory.

Further particulars and conditions with forms of Tender annexed may be obtained on application to the Manager in India abovementioned and of Messrs. G. H. K. and G. A. Fisher, 24, Essex Street, Strand, London, the Solicitors to the Plaintiffs, and of Messrs. Trinders and Co, 47, Cornhill, London, Solicitors to the above Company.—Dated this 28th March, 1888.

E. LIONEL CLARKE, Chief Clerk.

PUNCTUALITY IS THE SOUL OF BUSINESS.

THE punctual man gets on and climbs the ladder of life. The unpunctual, the irregular, the untrustworthy man sinks to the lowest level. To become a punctual man, you must carry a reliable time-keeper. Everybody cannot afford a Watch, and it is often those most anxious to get on who can afford it least. It is to supply this want that the Warterbury Watch has been invented and is manufactured. Its cost is only Rs. 8-8, and yet it is a perfect time-keeper, and as such has risen into the very highest repute in England and America. It is worn by all classes, up to the very highest Princes, Generals, Scientists, Literarians, Civil Engineers, Electricians, all wear it. Among late purchasers we may mention—Prince Albert Victor of Wales (son of the Prince of Wales), Prince William of Prussia (who sent us an order for thirty-six "Waterburys," and wears one himself). Queen Olga of Greece, the Crown Prince of Denmark, the Sultan of Morocco, George Augustus Sala, Edmund Yates (of *The World*), G. R. Sims, Professor Jamieson (of Glasgow University), Professor Edison (the World-known Electrician), etc., etc., and over 3,50,000 are being worn by the most enlightened Englishmen in the World.

The "Waterbury," although a low-priced Watch, is not a cheap Watch. It is one of the costliest in the world. Its price is Rs. 8-8, packed in a handsome Satin-lined box; but the first "Waterbury" ever made was the product of ten years' keen study, and the experimental expenditure of many thousand of pounds, and every "Waterbury" now manufactured is the result of 500 separate operations, and the product of a factory containing costly and intricate automatic machinery to the value of THIRTY LAKHS OF RUPEES.

THE WATERBURY WATCH.
IS A
KEYLESS, DURABLE, RELIABLE, ACCURATE TIME-KEEPER.

Price, Rs. 8-8. Price, Rs. 8-8.

GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS,
Repaired for one Rupee or less.
AT
ANY OF THE COMPANY'S DEPOTS.

HOW TO GET A WATERBURY.

It may be obtained from dealers in all parts of the country. From Soundy and Co., Ld., from the office of the Company, Medow Street, Bombay, or if order is sent by post to

WATERBURY, BOMBAY,
WATERBURY, CALCUTTA,
OR
WATERBURY, ALLAHABAD.

A perfect Watch timed to the minute and packed in Satin-lined box will be sent you by next mail by V. P. or Parcel post. Postage will be paid by the Company.

Insure your life by wearing a Waterbury.

The Company will pay the next of kin of any wearer of a Waterbury Watch, who may be killed (while a passenger) in an accident on any Indian Railway during 1888, the sum of One Thousand Rupees.

Clubs—Ten persons joining together and ordering ten Watches can get a reduction of one Rupee per Watch.

Chains for the Waterbury in all patterns—
Equal in appearance to Silver ... Rs. 1 4 & Rs. 2
Ditto ditto to Gold ... „ 3 0

Head Office for India,
MEADOWS STREET, BOMBAY.
BRANCH DEPOTS AT
OLD COURT HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA,
AND
JOHNSTONE GUNGE, ALLAHABAD.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
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THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY, from BOMBAY to the BOSPHORUS; by GRATTAN GEARY, with map and illustrations. Crown 8 vo. in two volumes. Cloth bound, Rs. 6; postage, 6 annas.

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Dry Water-colours.	Siberian Pencils.	Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Moist do. in pans.	Sable-hair Pencils.	Palette Knives.
Slow-drying do. in Tubes.	Hog-hair Tools for Oils.	Dippers, &c.
Oil-colours in Tubes.	Sable do.	Bristol Boards.
Dry Water-colour Boxes.	Varnishes, Oils, &c	Mounting Boards.
Moist do.	Drawing Papers.	Drawing Pencils.
Oil-colour Boxes.	Oil Sketching Paper.	Crayons.
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HAMILTON AND CO.,

WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS,

CHURCH GATE STREET CORNER,

BOMBAY.

THE "CROWN" SILVER KEYLESS WATCH

FOR GENTLEMEN.

THIS WATCH has been specially designed by us to meet the wishes of Customers desiring a good reliable Time-keeper, not easily thrown out of order, moderate in price, and yet ENTIRELY OF ENGLISH MANUFACTURE. THE "CROWN" WATCH fulfils all these requirements, and are recommended as good, sound English work, well able to withstand the exigencies of Indian Wear.

PRICES.—Silver Open Face. ... .Rs. 112 cash.
Silver Hunting Case ... ...Rs. 122 cash.
Silver Demi-Hunting Case .. ..Rs. 135 cash.

THE "OFFICE" WATCH.

A good Sterling Silver Keyless Watch, thoroughly Serviceable for every-day wear. Fully guaranteed.

PRICES.—Silver Open Face. ... .Rs. 28 cash.
Silver Hunting Case ... ...Rs. 36 cash.
Silver Demi-Hunting Case .. ..Rs. 38 cash.

HAMILTON AND CO.,

BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHIRTINGS FOR PRESENT SEASON.

WE have pleasure in announcing the arrival of our latest Novelties in Shirtings, and we have now on inspection the most extensive Selection in Bombay. We guarantee a perfect fitting, durable Shirt, and superiority in workmanship.

All Long Cloth, for wear under uniform,	½ dozen Rs.	21
All Long Cloth, for wear with Linen Cuffs	„ „	24
Fine Long Cloth, Pure Linen Fronts and Cuffs	„ „	30
Fine Long Cloth, Pure Linen Collars attached	„ „	33
Fine Long Cloth, Extra Fine Linen Cuffs, Fronts and Bands	„ „	33
Fine Long Cloth, Extra Fine Linen Cuffs, Collars attached	„ „	36
French Cambric Shirts, Newest Designs, Fast Colours, Collars on	„ „	33
Best Oxford Shirts, Specialities (300 Patterns), Collars on	„ „	36
Satin Oxford Shirts, Bold Stripes and Checks, Collars on	„ „	39
Spun Silk Shirts (most comfortable), Collars on	„ „	72
Stockingette (cool, close fitting and elastic), Collars on	„ „	54
Silk and Wool, White and Coloured, delightfully cool material, well shrank	„ „	54
Summer Flannel (Shrunk), white and neat Patterns	„ „	54
Tropical Flannel, unshrinkable, very cool and durable	„ „	42

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,

SHIRT MAKERS AND HOSIERS,

BOMBAY, POONA, AND SECUNDERABAD.

THORPE & Co.,

MILITARY AND CIVIL TAILORS,

HAVE RECEIVED a CONSIGNMENT of NEW GOODS, of very thin texture, especially adapted for Coolness and Comfort in Wear during the hot season.

			Rs.	as.
ANGOLAS, a very thin and fine Material, large Pattern, in all Colours.	Lounge, Coat, Vest, and Trousers		52	0
DITTO, in Medium substance and Pattern, all Shades.	Lounge Coat, Vest, and Trousers		52	0
DITTO, in small and Plain Patterns, all Colours	Lounge Coat, Vest, and Treusers		45	0
Worsteds, in Stripes and Checks, a large Assortment; Light and Dark Colours.	Lounge Coat, Vest, and Trousers 52 to		56	0
SHEPHERDS PLAID, in both large and small Patterns, a nice Selection.	Lounge Coat and Trousers...		40	0
CHEVIOTS, a thin and fine make, in Light Colours.	Lounge Coat and Trousers...		37	0
DAY or OFFICE COATS, the New Lama Cloth; beautifully cool and pleasant wear, in neat Plaids and Checks.	Lounge Coat		14	0
FANCY WAISTCOATINGS, in Spots and Checks.	Waistcoat		10	0
In plain Colours.	Ditto		8	8
LIGHT TROUSERS, in Newest Patterns, all Colours.	Trousers	Rs. 15 to 18		0

THORPE AND CO.

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the CLUBS and MESSES obtain their Supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.

For list of Prices apply to

THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned:—

Duc de Montebello Champagne, Qts...Rs. 28 per doz.
do. do. Pints...Rs. 40 per case of 2 dozen.

FROM BRUDER KLEINOSCHEG, GRAZ.

Extra dry Pale Styrian Champagne...qts. Rs. 30 per doz.
Dry Burgundy Red Champagne.....qts. Rs. 30 do.
Dry Pale Muscat Champagne .....qts. Rs. 30 do.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.

WHISKIES AND CLARETS.
specially selected and shipped by
MESSRS. BLANDY BROTHERS & CO.,
OF LONDON.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

	per dozen Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.
The "Golden Eagle" Brand, Pattison, Elder & Co's.	23 8	
The "Lochgorm" Highland Whisky, Ross & Cameron's	25	
The "Gordon" Highland Whisky, in square bottle, Pattison, Elder & Co.'s	6 0	

CLARETS.

Medoc	14	0	12 0
St. Julien	16	0	8 0
Larose	0	1	9 0

SUBJECT TO 5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, etc.

R. RAMCHANDRA AND CO.,
APOLLO HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per 1 doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
Eugene Cliquot Extra	Rs. 54 0	...
Ernest Irroy a Carte d'Or	„ 53 0	56 0
Charles Heidsiek's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry	„ 52 0	Rs. 54 0
Heidsiek's Dry Monopole	„ 60 0	„ 63 0

STILL HOCKS.
From J. M. PABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE.
SUPPLIERS TO H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

Laubenheimer	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 15 0
Deidesheimer	„ ...	„ 19 0
Niersteiner	„ 19 0	„ ...
Leibfrauenmilch	„ 21 0	„ 24 0
Steinwein	„ 21 0	„ ...
Hochheimer Berg	„ 25 0	„ 28 0
Rudesheimer	„ 25 0	„ ...
Marcobrunner	„ 28 0	„ 31 0
Johannisberger	„ 35 0	„ ...

FRENCH WHITE WINES.
From A. DUPUILS, MACAU MEDOC.

Sauterne	Rs. 20 0	...

PORT WINES.
From J. W. BURMESTER, OPORTO.

Good Old Red Port	Rs. 19 0	...
Fine „	„ 22 0	...
Superior „	„ 26 0	...
Most Superior Old Red Port	„ 30 0	...
Most Particular Reserved Old Port	„ 36 0	...
Extra Old Pale Invalid	„ 42 0	...

CLARETS.
From MESSRS. H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Frands	Rs. 13 0	Rs. 15 0
Medoc	„ 10 8	...
Les Canons	„ 16 0	„ 18 0
Chateau Grand Lesbrun	„ 18 0	...
Chateau Leoville	„ 19 0	...
Chateau Le Roc St. Estephe	„ 21 0	...

From MUNZER & FILS.

Haut Canon	Rs. 15 0	...
Margaux Medoc	„ 17 0	...

From A. DUPUILS, MACAU MEDOC.

Cru de Barreyre	„ 16 0	...

From J. ROEMER & SOHN, WIENE.

Hungarian Claret	Rs. 15 0	...
Chateau Roemer	„ 14 0	...

From FRANZ SCARVASY.

Carlowitz	Rs. 12 0	„ 14 0

From BRANDENBURG FRERES, BORDEAUX.

St. Julien, Star Label	Rs.	...	Rs. 14 0
„ Red Bar	„ 12 0	„	14 0
Chateau Larose	„ 20 0	„	22 0

BRANDY.

H. Montroc's ***	„ 18 0	...
F. Dessandier & Co.'s * Brandy	Rs. 21 0	...
A. Doignon Fils & Co.	„ 24 0	...
Cognac Gold labels, Blue capsules	„ 30 0	...
Vieux Cognac fine Champagne	„ 35 0	...
Charles Lervoire, very old Brandy***	„ 37 0	...

BURGUNDY.
From A. DUPUILS, MACAU MEDOC.

Chambertin	„ 28 0	...

WHISKY.

Thistle Blend Whisky ***	Rs. 24 8	...
„ „ *	„ 22 8	...
Cairndhu Blend	„ 18 0	...

BEER.

	Per doz.	Per doz. pts.
Bass & Co's. Light Bitter Ale by Stone & Son	Rs. 6 0	4 6
Anton Dreher's Vienna Beer	„ 6 0	„ 4 0
Marburg's Pilsener Beer	„ 5 4	„ 3 4

ITALIAN WINES.

Vino Barbera	14 0	...

SUNDRIES.

French Vermouth	Rs. 15 0	...
Italian do. Finest	„ 18 0	...
Finest Kummel	„ 30 0	...
Chartreuse, Yellow	„ 63 0	...

Swiss Cheese in tins from lbs. 20 to 36. Rs. 0 11 per lb.

PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

	Rs. a.
Danish Butter, finest per 1 lb. tin	1 0
Italian Butter nest, extra quality ½ lb. tin at	0 4
do. 1 do.	1 8
do. 2 do.	1 10

FROM BUSH, BARNEWITZ & Co., WOLFENBUTTEL.

	Small Tins. Rs.	Large Tins Rs.
Asparagus	Rs. ...	...
Jelery	„ ...	„ 0 10
French Beans	„ ...	„ ...
Peas for Soup	„ ...	„ 0 10

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

B. B. R. A. Society, Monthly Meeting, 5-30 p.m.
Band, 4th Bo. Rifles, Yacht Club, 5-45 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre, Stanley's Company, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 18th :—Pemba (s), from Calcutta ; R Rubattino (s), Genoa. On the 19th :—Chanters Tower (s), Tyne ; Warwick (s), Cardiff ; Loodiana (s), Colombo ; City of Carthage (s), Liverpool; Guildford (s), Cardiff. Yesterday :—Tanjore (s), Hongkong ; Star of Victoria (s), Cardiff; Hindoo (s), Jamnugger ; Crathorne (s), Shields ; Oxford (s), Penarth.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 19th:—Bushire (s), for Marmagao ; Persia (s), Aden and Liverpool ; Nurjehan (s), Calcutta and Coast Ports ; Florence (s), Dunkirk ; Highfield (s), Antwerp. Yesterday :—Cousins Arbib (s), St. Nazaire ; Venetia (s), China &c ; Thorndale (s), Trieste and Venice ; Yesso (s), Kurrachee ; and Malacca (s), Zanzibar.

POSTAL NOTICE.—With effect from the 21st May 1888 the charges on Foreign Money Orders and British Postal Orders will be regulated by Schedule 34, viz., 1s. 3 8-4d. per rupee.

B. B. R. A. SOCIETY.—At a meeting of the Society, to be held to-day, at 5-30 p.m., Mr. Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik will read a paper on "A Memoir of Pandit Bhagwanlal Indraji."

LOST PROPERTY.—Munmohundass Kursondass, living in Cowasjee Patel Tank Road, reported to the police that his sister-in-law dropped a gold bangle, valued Rs. 75, on Tuesday last, somewhere between his residence and the Bholeshwar Temple.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The following programme will be played by the band of the 4th Bo. Rifles at the Yacht Club, at 5-45 this evening :—

Quadrille.....The Spanish Beauty.....Relle.
Overture .....Il Conte D'Essex .....Mercadante.
Waltz .....La Pèrichole .....Coote.
Polonaise.....Masken .....Faust.
Selection.....Geneviève De Brabant ...Offenbach.
Waltz .....Die Hydropaten .....Gung'l.
Galop .....Valentine.....Relle.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THEFT OF A WATCH.—Dajee Vishram, a labourer, was on Saturday charged, before Mr. P. Ryan, with stealing a brass watch, valued at Rs. 12, belonging to Mr. L. A. Vouljoyer, a clerk in the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, from his house in Falkland Road, on Friday last. The watch was left hanging in complainant's bed-room on a nail whence it was missed. The accused, who was employed in making certain repairs to the house, was suspected, and handed over to the police. He subsequently produced the watch, which he acknowledged to have stolen. He was sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

SUICIDE.—An inquest was held by the coroner, on Saturday, at Coombarwada 2nd Street, touching the death of Durga, woman, aged 26 years, the wife of a labourer employed in the G. I. P. Railway workshops at Parell. Deceased and her husband appeared to have lived on good terms. She lost a son two months ago, and that threw her into debt. At about 3 a.m., on Friday, her husband left the house without her knowledge, taking with him Rs. 100 worth of ornaments, and Rs. 40 in cash. She made a search for him, but failing to find him took to heart, and about lamplight, on Friday, purchased a tola of opium, went to her room, bolted the door, took the opium, and died. The following morning she was found dead in her bed, with a brass cup on the floor, which contained some opium and oil. The verdict was that death was caused by opium which she voluntarily administered to herself.

A DISHONEST WATCHMAN.—Before Mr. Herbert Batty, at the Fort Police Court, on Saturday, Beheroodeen Sarnam, a Purdasee watchman in the employ of Messrs. Shepherd and Company, was charged with the theft of a quantity of pepper belonging to a merchant while it was in the custody of the company. About 5-30 a.m., on Saturday, a policeman saw the accused at the quay at Mody Bay sewing up a gunny bag. A steamer had just then arrived and the passengers were landing. The accused was observed going up with a wet cloth to a bag containing pepper. He filled the cloth with pepper, and keeping it in the bag, went into the dharmsalla. The policeman, having seen what took place, made a report to a havildar, who gave him certain instructions. Later, the same morning the accused was carrying away the pepper in an iron bucket, covered with a piece of cloth, when the policeman went up, stopped him, and took him into custody. The accused, in his defence, said that a Ghattee, named Savla, who bore him enmity, had filled the bucket with pepper in his absence, and that was carrying the bucket thinking that it contained water, and not pepper as it really did. Accused was sentenced to six weeks rigorous imprisonment.

VOLUNTARILY CAUSING GRIEVOUS HURT.—Abdoola Ismail, a Mahomedan, was charged before Mr. Herbert Batty, at the Fort Police Court, on Saturday last, with voluntarily causing grievous hurt to Yellapa Koolaiya, a Camatee. About two months ago, Yencama, the complainant's sister, a married woman, ran away from the house, leaving her child with her brother. No trace was obtained of her until five or six days ago. In consequence of information received, the complainant, his father, his brother-in-law, and another, proceeded on Friday morning last to a house at Dongree, where his sister was stated to live with the accused. They went to the second storey of the house and knocked at the door of a room, which the accused opened, and stood in the doorway. The complainant saw that his sister was in the room, and he demanded of her some ornaments, of the value of about Rs. 15, which she had taken away with her. The accused swore that he would never return the ornaments, and struck the complainant a blow with his clenched fist on the mouth and another on the left cheek. The upper lip was cut open and the left jaw-bone was fractured, and the complainant bled profusely. He made a report to the police, and was taken to the hospital, where his wounds were dressed. The accused, who had run away, was arrested subsequently. The defence was that the complainant was not struck by the accused, but was hurt in forcing his way in by the shutters of the door. His Worship, giving the accused the benefit of a doubt which arose upon the evidence, discharged him.

BOMBAY NATIONAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

THE first ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held on Saturday afternoon last at, the registered office of the company, No. 4, Elphinstone Circle. Mr. Gordhundas Khatow, the chairman of the company, presided.

The following report of the directors was submitted to the meeting :—Your directors beg to submit this their first report. The company was registered on the 1st day of October, 1887, under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882. Out of the 700 shares 451 shares have been held by the public. First and second calls each of Rs. 250 per share have been made by your directors, and that Rs. 84,971-4-5 have been recovered on account of calls with interest. Your directors have secured a suitable site on 999 years, lease for the purposes of the Mill at Sewree. The foundation of the main building has been filled up and its walls have been built up to the window sills. Mr. Pranlall Kahandas Joshipara, L.C.E., has been appointed the company's architect, and the contract for building work has been given to Messrs. Hajee Ahmed Hajee Aboo and Co. Messrs. Asa Lees and Co. have accepted the offer made to them by wire for supplying machinery, but the same is not as yet confirmed by letter.

Resolutions were then passed adopting the above report; appointing Mr. Dorabjee Carsetjee Shroff as a director of the company; re-electing Messrs. Thackersey Naranjee and Luckmidas Khimji as directors; and appointing Messrs. Nowrojee Cowasjee Pacha and Ramdas Gungadas as auditors of the accounts of the company for the current year, at a remuneration of Rs. 25 each. A vote of thanks was tendered to the board of directors, and the secretaries, treasurers and agents, for their able management during the period under report.

The usual vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the meeting.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.
BOMBAY, 18th May, 1888.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·771
Temperature of the Air	86·1
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·1
Dew Point	75·3
Relative humidity of Air	·704
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10).	3·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	91·0
Minimum do do (read at 10 a.m.)	81·3
General Directions of Wind.*	SW, WSW, SW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	224

* From midnight to midnight.

DEATH OF A SALVATION ARMY COLONEL.

"COLONEL" WEERASOORYA, an officer of the local Salvation Army, died on Friday, in the Fort. Deceased was a native of Ceylon, and in his youth was dedicated to the Buddhist priesthood. Having, however, received education in the Church Missionary Society's College in Ceylon, he embraced Christianity. In 1883 he went to Madras, and joined the Salvation Army first as a soldier and afterwards as a cadet. He then came to Bombay, where he was placed in charge of the Training Home. Subsequently he went with Commissioner Tucker on a tour through Guzerat, where they succeeded in making some three thousand converts. Later on the Colonel went to England and brought out a party of forty officers for work in Ceylon. In 1887 he again went to England and brought out another party of fifty officers. Col. Weerasoorya died at 8-30 p.m. on Friday, the 18th instant, of cholera, which was contracted in Guzerat. It appears Colonel Weerasoorya had some special business to settle with Major Eshwardas, which made it necessary that he should see him personally. He therefore, accompanied by his scribe, Cap ain Kailasam, left Bombay on Monday last by the night mail for Ahmedabad, arrived there in the morning and spent the day in business, proceeding at night (Tuesday night) to Abu Road Station for Mount Abu (a ten hours' railway journey), where they intended to take a house as a "Home of Rest" for Guzerat. He left Abu Road on Wednesday midday, arriving in Bombay on Thursday morning, when both he and his scribe complained of diarrhœa, and seemed knocked up by the journey, the want of proper rest and food, and the excessive heat. They took the usual remedies for diarrhœa, but about 6 p.m. worse symptoms set in. Medical advice was obtained at once, and everything possible was done. Two doctors were in attendance most of the time. But in spite of all that he gradually sank, until he expired at half-past eight on Friday night (the 18th). He said very little during his illness, being unconscious most of the time. On Friday afternoon, says the Salvation Army paper, as those round him were singing softly a favourite song of his, "Blessed Lord in Thee is Refuge," he joined in intelligently singing the chorus, "I will trust Thee, all my life Thou shalt control," in quite a strong voice, repeating it over several times, first in English then in Singhalese. Then later on he thought of himself dictating a letter, and gave his signature, "yours for the Salvation of India." These were the last words he spoke ; he was seized at about 8-15 with a gasping for breath, which lasted for a few minutes, then he lay quietly down, and it was evident that he was passing away. A few minutes afterwards he peaceably and calmly ceased to breathe. Captain Kailasam is progressing favourably.

THE FUNERAL.

The remains of Weerasoorya were conveyed to their last resting place at the Sewree Cemetery on Saturday afternoon, and the large number of people that followed the funeral testified to the respect they had for him. The funeral cortege followed the usual route to Sewree Cemetery, the band playing several hymn tunes. The cortege consisted of upwards of thirty vehicles, occupied by the members and friends of the Salvation Army, which arrived at the cemetery at 5-30 p.m. The coffin, which was lined with crimson cloth and covered with the banner of the Salvation Army, was conveyed on the shoulders of four Europeans to the grave. "Staff Captain" Mukhtanand (Hudson) conducted the burial service. The hymn, "Jesus, I love Thee : I know Thou art mine," was sung by the whole company, after which the Staff Captain delivered an address, giving a brief account of the life and death of the deceased. This was followed by several hymns sung by the members of the Army. The last chapter of the Book of Revelations was then read by the Staff Captain, and prayer offered by the Rev. Mr. Sountz, of the Methodist Mission. A touching appeal was then made by Captain Mukhtanand to those around the grave. The proceedings were concluded after several of the Salvation officers had related the experiences of their lives. The funeral party then marched out of the cemetery, headed by their band, and singing the hymn, "We are a Band that shall conquer the Foe."

QUETTA POLO TOURNAMENT.

AFTER scoring three all on Monday, the 29th Regiment and Quetta Station teams met on Tuesday to play off the tie, one round with double-width goals to decide the game. The Station quickly got a goal and, as the regiment failed to score, won the tie by four goals to three.

On the 16th the Royal Artillery met the 17th Bombay Cavalry from Jacobabad, and were beaten by ten goals to one. For the losers it must be said that they only entered to help on sport and played most pluckily against their better-mounted and more experienced opponents. Murchison, for the losers, played a capital game as back ; and in the winning team all played hard and backed up well.

DIAMONDS IN INDIA.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the *Madras Mail* :—"Diamond mines have been known to exist in several localities in India often far removed, and many of these mines were, and are to this day, worked by the natives. Golconda once gave employment to some 60,000 men, and the vast extent of the old working amply testifies to the amount of labour expended on them. Diamonds are sometimes found in river beds, and sometimes on the surface, and are all more or less rounded, a sign of having been transported great distances by water. The diamond mines of India hitherto known all bear a close resemblance to one another. Situated from six to twenty feet below the surface, the beds in which the gems are found are seldom more than twelve inches thick, composed of a reddish gravel, sand, and rounded pieces of rock. These beds have all the characteristics of an aqueous deposit, and no diamonds are found either above or below them. The stones found in these beds are certainly not in their original home ; they have been transported and deposited in their present position. Whence they come Geologists have not yet been able to tell us. On the discovery of the Kimberley and others mines in South Africa, it was believed that the diamonds found there were in their original matrix, and that those found scattered about the country had been transported from these mines during successive ages by rains and floods. The South African mines are only a few acres in extent, and the 'pipe' formation prevails, that is to say, the appearance of the mines is that of the crater of an extinct volcano, with perpendicular rocky sides. The basin, or interior, is composed of the now celebrated 'blue clay' which contains the diamonds. The Kimberley Mine has been worked to a depth of some 500 feet, and borings have been made to a much greater depth, but there is no diminution in the quantity of diamonds. On the contrary, the deeper the excavations are carried the larger are the gems found. It remains to be seen whether the mine of the Madras Presidency Diamond Mines Co., Ld., which is reported to have a close resemblance to the great South African mines, will account for the presence of the diamonds found scattered, and in beds, in Southern India, as the South African mines have accounted for their presence in South Africa, often at great distances from the mines."

HOME REMITTANCES.

OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

WEEKLY memorandum of remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills :—
Amount to be remitted during 1888-89.....£14,000,000
Remitted from 1st April 1888 to 12th May 1888 .....£ 2,094,400
Balance to be remitted from 13th May 1888 to 31st March 1889.....£11,905,600

WELLS' HAIR BALSAM.

If gray, restores to original color. An elegant dressing, softens and beautifies. No oil nor grease. A Tonic Restorative. Stops hair coming out ; strengthens, cleanses, heals scalp.

SKINNY MEN.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor—cures Dyspepsia, Debility. At chemists and druggists—Cooper, Madon & Co. (Limited), Sole Agent, Bombay.

THE ISLAM CLUB.

A MEETING of the members of the Islam Club, an institution lately formed by the leaders of the Mahomedan community, was held on Wednesday last, the 16th inst., at the town residence of Mr. Mahamud Ali Rogay, in Nagdevi Street. Amongst those present were the Hon. Kazi Shabudin, C. I. E., Messrs. Meer Zulficar, Fatehali Shek Ahmad, Amirudin Tyebji, Najmudin Tyebji, Nuzer Mahamud Futehali, Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Abdoolla M. Dhurumsi, Hajibhoy Laljee, Abdoolabhoy Laljee, Hassumbhoy Visram, Fazulbhoy Visram, Rhemtula Kheraz, Nensey Kheraz, Peerbhai Khakibhai, Khan Bahadoor Haji Gulam Mahamud Munshi, Dr. Esmail Jan Mahamud, M. H. Hakim, Alidina Kassum Soomar, Dawoodbhoy Moosabhoy, Sulleman Abdool Wahed, Haji Josub Haji Ismail, Haji Ismail Sool Mahamud, Abdoola Haji Dawood, Kurrimji Alibhoy, and several others.

On the motion of Mr. Sulleman Abdool Wahed, seconded by Mr. Amirudin Tyebji, the Hon. Kazi Shabudin was voted to the chair.

The chairman made a long and eloquent speech, in which he dwelt upon the advantages of such an institution as the Club. He remarked that the want of such an institution had long been felt, and he was glad to find that the leaders of all the various sections of the Mahomedan community had joined together in promoting the Club, and the presence of so many leading members of the community showed the interest which was taken in the subject. He hoped that the institution would promote social intercourse and would be useful in many other ways to the community.

The following resolutions were then proposed and seconded :—

Proposed by the Chairman, and seconded by Mr. A. M. Dhurumsi, that Mr. Budrudin Tyebji be appointed the president of the Club.

Proposed by Mr. Nuzer Mahamud Futehali, and seconded by Dr. Ismail Jan Mahomed, that the Hon. Kazi Shabudin, Messrs. Mahamud Ali Rogay, Currimbhoy Ebrahim, and Haji Sulleman Abdool Wahed, be appointed vice-presidents of the Club.

Proposed by Mr. Najmudin Tyebji, and seconded by Mr. Dawoodbhoy Moosabhoy, that Messrs. Amirudin Tyebji and Fazulbhoy Visram be appointed honorary secretaries of the Club.

Proposed by Mr. A. M. Dhurumsi, and seconded by Mr. Sulleman Abdool Wahed, that Mr. Rhemtula Kheraz be appointed honorary treasurer of the Club.

Proposed by Mr. M. H. Hakim, and seconded by Mr. Futehali Sheik Ahmed, that Messrs. Najmudin Tyebji, Nuzer Mahamud Futehali, Sheik Adum Yusufbhai, M. H. Hakim, Mirza Husein Khan, R. M. Sayani, Abdoola M. Dhurumsi, Hassumbhoy Visram, Abdoolabhai Lalji, Dr. Ismail Jan Mahamud, Dawoodbhoy Moosabhoy, Haji Mahamud Haji Ismail, Cumrudin Tyebji and Futehali Sheik Ahmed be appointed members of the managing committee.

On the motion of Mr. Amirudin Tyebji, seconded by Khan Bahadoor Gulam Mahamud Munshi, a hearty vote of thanks was given to the chairman.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the minutes of the meeting of the Port Trustees held on the 15th instant :—

CUSTOM HOUSE AT THE DOCK.

Read letter from the Collector of Customs, dated 26th April, stating, with reference to the site offered to be given by the Trustees for a branch custom house near the dock entrance, that in all recent plans the block is shown to be about 100 feet square instead of 145 ft. by 100 ft. as stated in Trustees' Resolution The Collector enquires whether, if the block really is 100 feet square, the Trustees think it would not be better to let Government have the whole block.

Resolution.—Trustees' Resolution No. 322, dated 17th April, 1888, is cancelled. The actual size of the block being north to south 106ft. 2½ in., east to west 100ft., there will be a strip 106ft. 2½ in. by about 25ft., or 100ft. by about 26ft., according as Government chose their site available after allowing Government 8,000 square feet for building upon, which is their maximum requirement. It should therefore be suggested to Government that in the event of their desiring to acquire the entire block there should be given in exchange for the surplus area, which measures 291 square yards, Government land at Malet Bunder, 5 yards of the Trustees' land being given for 6 yards at Malet Bunder, the estimated values being Rs. 60. and Rs. 50 per square yard respectively. As formerly intimated, Government should have the choice between taking 106 ft. 2½ in. by 75ft. or 100ft. by 80 ft., and the Trustees reserve the right to use the land until three months after receipt of intimation from Government of their intention to begin building on the expiration of the three months' notice. It must also be understood that, in the event of Government not taking up the entire block on the conditions offered, a width of at least 1 ft. 6 in. on the side not adjoining a road will be set apart by Government for a gully.

DREDGING THE CUSTOMS BASIN.

Submitted letter from the Director of Indian Marine, dated 17th April, 1885, calling upon the Trust to dredge the north portions of the customs basin to as great a depth as is compatible with the safety of the sea walls. He states that the mud from the customs basin silts into the Government graving dock channel, which he has periodically to dredge. Submitted letter from the Director of Indian Marine, dated 13th September, 1886, again pointing out that boats of all departments, especially those of the Port Trust, lie securely in the customs basin and approaches to the Government dry dock ; that pilots embark and stores for lighthouses, &c., are shipped from the dockyard during the monsoon, and that no return is made to Government therefore. He therefore suggests that the Trustees assist in keeping the channel of approach to the Government dock clear of silt. Submitted minute by the Chairman, dated 26th April, 1888, stating that the Trustees will not be in a position until 1st September next to tell off any of their dredging plant for work at the Government Dock approach. He therefore again puts forward the suggestion made in his minute of 26th October, 1885, that the Trustees should let the Toredo work for, say, ten working days at cost price, without depreciation, which would be equivalent to contributing Rs. 1,500 towards the improvement of the channel to the Government dry docks, the reason justifying the Trustees in doing this being that the deepening of the channel facilitates the use in bad weather by Port Trust and other vessels of the water lying under the protection of the dockyard break-water. The Chairman states that the daily charges on account of the working of the Toredo are estimated at—Depreciation, Rs. 150 ; Repairs, Rs. 130 ; Wages, Rs. 100 ; Stores, &c., Rs. 120 —Total, Rs. 500 ; that these amounts include the three steam hopper barges ; and that the four vessels in ten working days would probably remove about 12,000 tons. The Chairman recommends that the "Depreciation," which it is proposed to forego, should be debited to the Port and Pilotage Departments. Read minute by Captain Hext, R. N., dated 28th April, stating that he considers the suggestion a most liberal one ; but that at the same time every inch of deep water in customs basin is a great advantage to craft belonging to the Trust, to cargo boats and others using water protected by Government break-water during the monsoon.

Resolution.—Intimation should be made to the Director of Indian Marine, as recommended in Chairman's minute, dated 26th ultimo..

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table :—

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 11th May, 1888.	For week ending 11th May, 1887.
Vessels piloted into harbour..	20	25
" " out of " ..	24	23
" transported	17	25
" attended to	1	...

STATEMENT OF VESSELS USING THE TRUSTEES' DOCKS.

	For week ending 12th May, 1888.	For week ending 12th May, 1887.
PRINCE'S DOCK.		
Vessels entered.....	6	12
" left.....	6	11
" remaining in dock....	12	18
VICTORIA DOCK.		
Vessels entered.....	5	0
" left	9	0
" remaining in dock....	12	0

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Co., Limited, 83, Farringdon Road, London.

INDIA AND THE GLASGOW EXHIBITION.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing to an up-country paper, describes as follows the appearance and the contents of the Indian Courts at the Glasgow Exhibition :—

The three courts cover in all an area of about an acre, and are all of one size. What is known officially as court 32, but among its *habitues* as the private exhibitors' court, is the eastmost of the group, and is only a short distance from the great central dome of the Exhibition. The first attraction to the visitor on entering, both on account of its great size and the varied nature of its wares, is the stall of Messrs. Ardeshir and Byramji, of Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay. The firm has now quite an international reputation, having been represented at the Antwerp Exhibition in 1885 ; and at London and Liverpool in 1886. From this experience Mr. Ardeshir knows well how to make a fine display of his goods. The front of the stall is composed of shapely arches in imitation terra cotta, with a wealth of carving and ornamentation peculiarly Oriental. Let into the wall between the arches are real terra cotta plaques, illustrating Hindu mythological subjects. Behind a counter, groaning with the weight of articles of Eastern manufacture, and at the back of the stall, are large glass show-cases, on the shelves of which are dispalyed with an eye to the beautiful in arrangement, selections from the eighty-three cases of goods which this firm has brought to Scotland to show its inhabitants what their fellow-subjects in the East can do. It would be a hopeless and perhaps unthankful task even to attempt to give a detailed description by the exhibits. 'Sandal-wood, carved and inlaid boxes, gold and silver jewellery, &c.," might be taken as covering them all, particularly the "&c.," but among other things may be mentioned brass-ware of all kinds made in India, beautiful carved ; Moradabad ware, embroideries, fulcaries, prints and cottons quaint carved ivory figures, and highly ornamental ivory work-boxes. From Kashmir and Kutch come fine specimens of silver work, and a curious collection of native jewellery in gold and silver wrought as only native artists know how. Kashmir is further represented by its copper and copper enamel-ware, exhibits which are certain to prove of interest to the Glasgow metal-workers. Kutch, again, puts on evidence its warlike traditions with its battle-axes, daggers, guns, and other weapons, elegantly formed and carved or inlaid with the precious metals. As Glasgow has gained some little reputation for its pottery the specimens of that manufacture from Mooltan, Jeypore, Scinde, Bombay and Delhi, with their rich Oriental colouring and distinctive designs will without doubt prove both interesting and instructive to the visitors. The textile fabrics at this stall have already been incidentally mentioned, but the beautiful designs and rich colouring of the Mirzapore carpets attract attention and command admiration from those who had yet seen only the homely article of Scotch manufacture or even the more highly-prized products of English and Continental looms. The unique Tanjore copperware, inlaid curiously with silver also attracted special attention.

Passing from this stall which it will be seen is peculiarly interesting we come to the exhibits by private individuals brought together by the Indian Committee for the most part these are in high wall cases, with glass fronts, or in smaller staged cases, enclosed in glass arranged in the centre of the floor space, so that they may be inspected from all sides. At the great window of the court, however, the Committee has placed an open stall for the display and, it may be hoped, the profitable distribution of native toys. The structure and decoration of the stall, of course, is in keeping with its purpose and surroundings ; and the nature of its contents will pleasantly remind the older people that the childish mirth may be witnessed in the far away provinces of India. The toys are of all kinds, and include elephants with howdahs, camels, horses, tigers and other animals, and native soldiers in all the glory of their brilliant war trappings. They are most remarkable pieces of workmanship, and are of interest otherwise than as mere toys for the little ones. Some are highly finished, and though others are less perfect, all alike are rich in the brilliance of their colouring and lifelike and vigorous in their spirited modelling. Making a round of the cases one is apt to be confused with the variety of the exhibits that have been brought together. Sialkotware to the Scottish eye is a remarkable class of goods, with its trays, boxes, vases and other useful and ornamental articles, tastefully designed in steel, and covered with delicate inlaid patterns in silver and gold. Then there is black Mainpore wood-work, marvels of the wood-carver's art, and Lucknow iron-ware which will rather surprise the moulders and pattern-makers of the Glasgow foundries. One case has some very fine specimens of terra cotta figures from Lucknow. They consist of artistically modelled statuettes of Indian characters, and the finish is perfect. Jeypore has a case of ivory figures of Hindu deities noticeable like most of the other exhibits for the extraordinary working out and perfection of detail. The native mythology is further illustrated in another floor case, where the gods and godesses in human and animal forms—some so fearful and wonderful to look upon—are brilliant in vermillion, yellow and gold. A particularly curious exhibit is a case of "heads of the people," representing types of native characters—palki-bearers, fruit-sellers, musicians, book-binders, shoe-makers, vendors of medicine, and a host of others with whom you are doubtless familiar, but who are strange in the city of St. Mungo. The Belgaumware is sure to attract much attention. It consists of models of native fruits and vegetables, the names of many of them unknown here, seemingly cast in moulds of the originals, and coloured so naturally that they might on a cursory glance be taken for real. One notable exhibit is a life-sized model in wood of a Mahratta woman, the wife of a native Poona artist. The model is dressed in rich clothing, the breast is covered with excellent imitation gold jewellery, the hair is resplendent with diamonds and through the left nostril is a fine gold ring set with diamonds. The whole effect is striking, and makes a surprising addition to a collection which is so representative of Indian taste and industry. And talking of taste reminds me that a large stall has been set apart for this display of Bombay condiments, where may seen to all those wonderful concoctions that add so materially to the pleasures of the table. In the middle of the floor is a handsome four-leaved screen in wood and bronze, of marvellous workmanship, designed and executed in the Madras School of Art.

These are a few details of the contents of the eastmost Indian Court. As a whole the Court is magnificent, the general effect being heightened by the arrangement of richly coloured native carpets round the upper walls, however. Though well forward there is still a good deal of work to do in this Court, and even more in the other two.

Yesterday a large consignment of goods was received from India consisting of the contributions sent by the Calcutta Committee. More cases are advised and should be here in a day or two, and these with yesterday's lot make a total of 185 boxes and cases. The Indian operatives, who are sure to prove such a feature of the exhibition, and who left Calcutta on the 26th of last month, are expected in a few days. By the time this reaches you the Exhibition will have been opened by the Prince and Princess of Wales—the date is 8th May—and after that Glasgow with its visitors from India and elsewhere, should enjoy several lively months.

A CARD.—An IMPORTANT DISCOVERY is announced a in the "Paris Figaro" of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion, and kindred complaints. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico ; it saved him from a miserable existence and premature decay. The Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope. Mention this paper.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ACTS.

VIRTUE triumphs. The sacred cause of social purity and morality shall for ever prosper. A private telegram, received from England this week in Bombay, will gratify many an opponent of State encouragement to vice, by the welcome intelligence of an early suspension, if not actual repeal, of the hatred and unpopular C. D. Act in India. The telegram intimates, that an edict from the India Office may be looked for at any day, desiring the suspension of the abominable system, whereby sin is legalised by the State, and vice and misery propagated under the auspices of Government. So far the Crusade carried on by the Social Purity Organisation in England against this stain on the statutes of India seems to have succeeded. After the repeal by Parliament of the C. D. Act in the British Isles, by virtue of Mr. Stansfield's measure of April, 1886, the same was expected to follow in India. The proposed suspension of the Act opens out a sure prospect of its early repeal, as it did in England where this State regulation of vice was first suspended and then abolished.—*Rast Goftar.*

THE LATE MR. SPENCER.

The sudden death of the able and popular Second Judge of the Small Causes Court is universally regretted. The name of Nathaniel Spencer, Junior, was a household word. The Spencer family is perhaps the only European family widely known among the native community, especially Parsees. The amiability and courtesy of the members of the family are well known. In the late Mr. Spencer, the public have lost a friend and an old citizen, and the State a conscientious, upright and hard-worked servant. Verily, he was the local Daniel on the judgment seat of the Court where he so long presided. His death may be said to be a distinct public loss. How painful and sad is it to think that this respected Judge has not lived to enjoy that *otium cum dignitate* which he had richly earned, and to which he looked forward with pleasure in his native home in company with his family, now unfortunately bereft of their breadwinner. It is to be hoped that the pleaders of the Small Causes Court will lose no time to raise some suitable permanent memorial in honour of the deceased.—*Indian Spectator.*

CURSETJEE SUKHLAJI STREET.

If old Sukhlaji Street is to be again made over to its frail occupants, it is no less a compliment to the good sense of the Government of Bombay than to the preseverance of those who have so long done battle for public decency. The scattering of these unfortunate women, hitherto confined to an obscure quarter of the town, over several prominent and respectable localities, was a mistake that could hardly be accounted for. We are glad Government have decided against such a retrograde move. This decision is a triumph of public opinion to which the Press has contributed largely.—*Indian Spectator.*

INDORE AFFAIRS.

Is it too late for his Highness of Indore even now to turn over a new leaf ? He ought to have enough sense to see that the way he has been going can lead but to one end. The departure of Dewan Bahadur Ragoonath Row is an evil omen. The report that the Chief Justice also intends leaving is equally ominous. What are the Government and the public to think of a ruler who could not pull on with such men ? We trust that even at this stage any small differences that may exist will be made up by mutual concessions, and that the Holkar will be enabled to give a better account of himself. There is no lack of ability in him ; like his father he has at times shown enough of shrewd sense. But we fear he has been afflicted too much with that malady peculiar to princes, *abhiman*. It has already cost him too dear. It made him many enemies in his father's time. Maharaja Tukojirao was one of these. It angered the best of Viceroys and alienated the most capable of Viceregal Agents, once well inclined towards the young Maharaja. If H. H. has done nothing to incur the displeasure of the Government —and this is giving him too much credit—he must remember that he has left a good deal undone which he ought to have attended to. But let him now set his house in order, and there is time for him to retrieve the past. The present state of matters will not be allowed to continue longer. The Maharaja has been very unkind to men who deserved the greatest kindness. But most of all he has been unkind to himself.—*Ibid.*

BOMBAY GAMBLING.

Bombay is the first city in India in many things even in gambling. It is essentially the city of gamblers and speculators, and it is facetiously remarked that if some of them had a chance, they would gamble their very souls away. As it is, the Bishop of Bombay does seem to think that the souls of all those who are engaged in this pastime are in jeopardy. As representing a journal more concerned with the secular aspects of public questions, we would condemn gambling, on account of its baneful influence on society. Among the lower classes of people it leads to violence and crime, and low gaming houses are said to be the nests of thieves and criminals. In a short time hence, the rain speculation will be in full swing, and a miserable shed has already been rented for the season in Mumbadevi for a sum of Rs. 6,500. A large number of Marwadees from Jodhpur will come down to the Monte Carlo of India to try their luck, while remote places like Calcutta are said to be sending every year their contingents of rain speculators. It is a pity that the law cannot reach them. The scene of these speculations is a source of great nuisance to the neighbourhood. It is the place where thieves and pickpockets find a good field for the exercise of their talents, and it is the place to which can be traced the origin of many suicides committed by ruined speculators.—*Rast Goftar.*

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

The final disposal of the report of the Public Service Commission is to be based upon the opinions of provincial Governments which have been requested to send in their opinions with a limited period. According to our contemporary of the *Gazette* the local Government instead of complying with this request has adopted the unusual course of again asking those witnesses, who have tendered evidence before the the Public Service Commission, their opinon on the different heads of the inquiry. In our opinion there is a finality of proceedings when the report of a Commission or Committee is drawn, and therefore subordinate officials or Governments have no business to call further evidence or opinions upon what the Supreme Government has accepted as the final result of the inquiry. A reference in this matter to Provincial Governments was perhaps intended only for consultation, and therefore their consulting the evidence a second time was anything but a strict observance of official ettiquette. The popular view of this dilatoriness is not favourable to Government, and people have begun to surmise that perhaps local governments look upon the results of the inquiry as too favourable to those in whose interests it was first originated. We have no doubt Lord Reay has the interests of our people at heart, and therefore we have every reason to hope that his Lordship will not be a willing instrument in the hands of those who look upon the conclusions of the Commission with suspicion. We hope his Lordship expedites the dispatch of the reply to the letter of the Supreme Government.—*Native Opinion.*

ACCORDING to the latest advices from Bucharest the peasant revolt has been suppressed. Fugitives from Roumania who have arrived at Silistria say the rising was stirred up by Russian agents. A Bucharest telegram says :—A new complexion has been given to the recent revolt by the discovery upon the persons of the peasants in several Moldavian villages of copies of a revolutionary proclamation, the authorship of which has been traced to a well-known Socialist Professor, who has consequently been arrested. The Professor was proved to have relations with the Russian Nihilists at the time of the assassination of the late Czar, and was then temporarily suspended from his professorial duties, although he was soon afterwards reinstated by M. Bratiano. The Bucharest correspondent of the *Standard* sends a long communication, in which he explains that the outbreak had its origin in the failure of the land reform of 1864, and the deplorable condition into which the peasantry have fallen through the sub-division of the land and the exactions of middlemen who manage the estates of the absentee landlords.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Div. Cent.	Quoted Rate.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	7 pct.	850
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	900
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	14 do.	745
EXCHANGE BANK.					
Agra Bank	15,000	4	4	8 do.	125
Hong. and Shang. B. Co poration	60,000	100	all	17½ do.	449
ational Bank of India	27,230	$125		5 pct.	130

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R.5 per cent. Stock	..	£100	..	..	£169
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent.	..	£100	..	..	£161

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bombay Fire Insurance Co	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 101	1,125
Empire Fire Insurance Co	200	5,000	1,000	Rs. 751	1,080
Indian Fire insurance Co	110	4,000	1,000	Rs

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT HAINES ROAD, BYCULLA.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 21st inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Mr. Bejonjee Dhunjibhoy Kapadia, and on account and risk of the mortgagor Jan Mahomed Cassum, the following property :—All that piece of Fazundari land, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, situate on the southern side of Byculla, Haines Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Fort, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under ward No. ( ), and street No. ( ), containing by admeasurement about 270 square yards, and bounded on the east by vacant ground of Ramchunder Shimpi, on the west by the house of Haji Abdulla Mubaruck, on the north by the said Byculla Haines Road, and on the south by the public drain or gutter.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 21st May, 1888.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 21st inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms :—

10 bales grey shirtings.
5 do. dhoties.
5 cases prints.
5 do. muslins.
10 bales T red yarn, No. 30.
10 do. do. do. 40.
1 case 100 gross finger rings.
1 do. 50 hand-sewing machines.
1 tent.
10 boxes Jules Champion's Champagne in quarts and pints.
2 cases each 25 rolls wire netting.
21 boxes brandy of different kinds.
5 cases cheddar loaf cheese.

On account of the concerned.—

J. C. P. and Co. S. 1,432-8—7 packages "Sanitas" disinfecting powder, fluid, in bottles and drums and hard and soft soap.

On account of the underwriters, ex s.s. Huzara—

A T S 4730—1 case containing chisels, plane, and cutirons and saw blades, sea-water damaged.

Ex. s.s. Clan Mackay.

H K S 1—6 doz. boys' stripe shirts.

AT 2 P. M.

1 handsome new square-shaped landau.
1 light and hand-some mail phaeton.
1 strong and light dog-cart.
1 handsome easy running landau built by Stephens lined blue cloth with morocco cushions in thoroughly good order.
1 office shigram in good order.
1 Spanish dog, about 14 months old, a good water and shikar dog.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

AUCTION SALE OF BENTWOOD FURNITURE.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms at 3 p.m., THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 21st inst., a choice selection of Austrian bentwood furniture with indestructible iron screw leg joints (Kohn's patent), at the risk of the consignees, comprising an assortment of chairs, armchairs, folding chairs, with arms, washing stands, sewing and inlaid card tables, sofas, bedsteads, rocking sofas, footstools, &c.

SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE COMMISSARIAT STORES.

Under instructions from the Executive Commissariat officer, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Town Barracks, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 21st inst, at 1 p.m.

A quantity of unserviceable stores, returned by corps, &c.

SALE OF SUPERIOR 1st CLASS TEAK.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 22nd inst, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder at the Jutha of Messrs. Soomar Pallonjee & Co. to close partnership account.

40 tons superior 1st class teak scantlings 3 by 1½; 3 by 2; 5 by 1; 6 by 1; 6 by 1½; 7 by 1½; 8 by 1½.

In lots to suit purchasers.

The timber has been measured and arranged in lots and is on view.

SALE OF CALCUTTA HESSIAN.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY the 22nd instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder, by order of Pragjee Heerjee, and on account, and at the risk of Cursondass Pudumsey—

Ex s.s. Nowahera.

21 bales each about 1,000 yards Calcutta Hessian of the Ganges mill, 51 inches and 13 ounces.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On WEDNESDAY, the 23rd May, at 1 p.m., Messrs. Crawford and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Malabar Hill Road, next to the Government House Gate, the valuable and handsome open carved and plain blackwood and teakwood, inlaid household furniture, best plated ware, crockery and glassware, a sweet toned rosewood semigrand pianoforte by Kaps, a handsome mahogany coloured pony cart, a strong built office shigram, table hanging duplex lamp, handsome table ornaments, China flower vases, Brussels carpet, &c., the property of a gentleman.

Catalogues are ready, and the property is on view.

The property of another gentleman,—

1 handsome high caste flea-bitten grey Arab horse, height 14-3½, age 7 years, fast, goes well in single and double harness, and also in saddle.

On THURSDAY, the 24th inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bellasis Road, Byculla, the valuable and handsome French-polished carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany square Pianoforte by S. Rose Co., rich table ornaments, handsome flower vases, Hink's kerosine oil, table and hanging lamps, Brussels carpets, superior chromolithographs and oleographs, a collection of choice plants in tubs and pots, &c, the property of GEORGE GAHAGAN, Esq.

Catalogues are ready, and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 26th inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome French-polished, carved and plain blackwood, and teakwood and inlaid satinwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome table ornaments, China and Japanese flower vases, Hink's kerosine oil table and hanging lamps, superior Brussels and Persian carpets, first rate oil paintings, rich tapestry door curtains, &c. the property of A. CORNELL TUPP, Esq., C. S.

Catalogues will be published, and the propery will be on view three days before the sale.

SALE OF GRAIN SWEEPINGS, OLD WOOD IRON, &c., AT THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

Under instructions from the Superintendent, Prince's Dock, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Dock premises, on TUESDAY, the 29th inst at 2 p.m.

A quantity of grain sweepings, old wood, iron, &c.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Hummum Street, Fort, on TUESDAY, the 29th inst., at 2 p.m., the household furniture and effects of the late Mr. Albert Buchholtz, consisting of round, pier, card, side, writing, dressing, and wash-hand tables, drawing room and easy chairs, teapoys, bookshelf, screen, hatstand, single cot, wardrobe, tube and hanging lamps, pictures, table ornaments, figures, glassware, books, wearing apparel, table and bed linen, lady's saddle, &c.

The property will be on view three days before sale.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

1. D. B. B.L. C. F. 12 bore gun by a well-known maker, with implement in case.

CLEARANCE SALE OF VALUABLE MACHINERY AT BYCULLA, OPPOSITE MESSRS. RICHARDSON AND CRUDDAS'S WORKSHOP, CARNAC BUNDER, &c.

Under instructions from Mr. P. D. Framjee, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst., at 2 p.m.

New and second-hand machinery, machines, pumps, engines, &c., to close accounts and shipments.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 21st May, 1888.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST.

NO. 3 HORNBY ROW.

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD.,

PRACTICAL BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,

HAVE received a splendid assortment of Furniture Coverings, consisting of Arts Chintz, Tapestry, Plushes, Roman Satins, &c.; also Gimps and Cords to match.

18, Marine Street, Bombay, 20th April, 1888.

BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,

With an alphabetical index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list, with number of Stand, &c.

Complete and easy reference

Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.

Can be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.

Cloth Limp Cover.

Price, Annas 4.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press

SASSOON INSTITUTE.

NEW BOOKS.

A. 249-29—Memorials of the Hon. John Keith-Falconer, M.A., Revr. R. Sinker, B.D.
B. 62-28—My First Love, and my Last Love—Mrs. J. H. Riddell.
62-29—The World in the Church— Do.
62-30—Austin Friars— Do.
62-31—Idle Tales— Do.
65-26—The Heir of Linne—R. Buchanan.
D. 77-30—Transactions of the Medical and Physical Society of Bombay for 30th June, 1887.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLES

ARE CUT ON APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE AXIS OF THE CRYSTAL.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 19.

THE decline in Silver continues, Reuter's London message of last evening reporting a further fall of ⅛d. at 41⅛d. per oz. There had also been a heavy drop in Rupee Securities, Fours being 1¼ per cent. lower at £65½, and 4½ per cents. ⅜ down at £70½. Consols and Indian Sterling Loan were unaltered at 98⅜ and 106¼, respectively. French Rentes were ¼ per cent. lower in Paris at 105½. It is announced that the P. and O. Company has declared a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

Yesterday's telegrams report no change in the General Produce Markets. The Wheat afloat for the United Kingdom yesterday was 1,960,000 quarters or 60,000 quarters less than was upon the water a week ago.

The Liverpool Cotton Market, which opened quiet yesterday morning, closed steady, the sales, (including 500 Surats) only reaching 8,000 bales which, however, was 1,000 bales more than the morning's estimate. There was no change in spot prices, and American Arrivals were unchanged for June-July and September-October deliveries, but in all other positions they were 1-64d lower. The market will be closed till Wednesday for the Whitsuntide holidays. The Manchester market had been quiet but steady.

There was again a falling off in business in Liverpool last week, the total sales, at 48,000 bales, having been 18,000 bales below the previous week's total. The Imports, at 54,000 bales, were 22,000 lighter. The total Stock had decreased by 7,000 bales, and, at the figures given below, was nearly 200,000 bales less than it was last year at this time, though 143,000 bales heavier than in 1886. The Stock of Surats was 1,000 bales greater than last week, at 73,000 bales. The total Visible Supply had fallen off since last Friday by 120,000 bales; while that of East Indian Cotton was 1,000 bales greater; and it will be seen from the annexed tables that the falling off in the estimated total supply in weight compared with the figures last year at this time had increased since last Friday to 286,000 bales, and to 258,000 bales as against 1886. In the case of East Indian Cotton, the figures show a deficiency of 214,000 bales as against 1887; but they are within 3,000 bales of those for the preceding year.

The New York Market keeps very steady, the only change yesterday having been a decline of one point in September futures at 9·70 cents, the spot price remaining unaltered at 10 cents; and to-day's quotations come unchanged. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports are now keeping on a level with those of 1886, as are also Exports to Europe. The margin of increase in Receipts this season has expanded since last Friday to 161,000 bales compared with last year, while, as against 1886, it stands at 164,000 bales.

Attention will now be directed more especially to the progress of the next crop of American Cotton; and while the promise of a full and early harvest should tend to check an upward movement in prices, any indications of a late, even if abundant, crop will give a handle to operators for the rise which may be successfully used, the sluggish state of business in Manchester which the course of Eastern Exchange may be expected to produce, notwithstanding.

The American crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1888.	1887.	1886.
Week's receipts	29,000	11,000	20,000
" exports to U. K. ..	32,000	13,000	34,000
" " Continent....	14,000	7,000	14,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	5,317,000	5,158,000	5,153,000
" exports to U. K. " ..	2,554,000	2,532,000	2,127,000
" " Cont. " ..	1,664,000	1,645,000	1,634,000
" Stock in the Ports	438,000	370,000	596,000

The total Visible Supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 18th inst. affords the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

	1888.	1887.	1886.
Total supply of all kinds	2,150,000	2,435,970	2,407,630
" " Surats	457,000	670,630	459,700

For the United Kingdom only the figures are :—

Stock in Liverpool.....	773,000	971,270	630,070
" London.....	17,000	20,000	17,000
American Afloat	50,000	23,000	181,000
East Indian "	60,000	169,000	107,000
	900,000	1,183,270	935,070
Price of Mid.-Uplands.....	5⅛d.	5 13-16d.	5¼d.
" Good Fair Dhollera....	4 3-16d.	4¼d.	3⅜d.
Difference.....	1 3-16d.	1 11-16d.	1⅛d.

Our market for the staple seems to have settled down to a quiet state of things, the favourable exchange giving, apparently, no impetus to demand for export, while local consumers are much less in the market than they were a few weeks ago. From the latter class of buyers, however, there was some enquiry to-day for Dharwar, stapled Oomras, and Wadwan, and a moderate business, chiefly in those growths, has been reported, prices continuing, on the whole, steady at they previous level. Some 500 bales of Dharwar have been taken at Rs. 207; and rather more Barsee and Nuggur at Rs. 218½ for the former and Rs. 194-210 for the latter, 300 to 400 bales of Wadwan changed hands at Rs. 200-209½; the other purchases having been in Bengal, at Rs. 191; Bhownuggur at Rs. 200; Antni, at Rs. 178½; and Akola, at Rs. 196 per candy.

WHEAT became more active again as the day advanced, and eventually a considerable business was transacted, chiefly in Ekdani, at our last quotations, and the market generally closes steady with rates unaltered.

SEEDS also have been more active again, and a good deal has been passing in most descriptions, the market remaining firm at previous prices.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	5,988	bales.
Wheat	98,362	cwts.
Linseed	15,959	"
Rapeseed.....	14,023	"
Gingelly	861	"
Poppy Seed	4,226	"
Groundnuts	1,784	"

FREIGHTS are quiet at previous quotations for ready cargo. We hear that the "Inchmaree" (s) now in harbour has been fixed for the United Kingdom or Continent, a port between Bordeaux and Hamburg, calling at Port Said for orders, at 20s. 3d. per ton, ready loading.

EXCHANGE opened weak this morning, and though the tone of the market became steady at the decline, our rates this evening show generally a reduction of 1-32d. from those quoted at closing yesterday. Some business was reported between Banks in Wire Transfer, for July-August, at 1s. 3 31-32d. and in Demand at 1s. 4d.; and a fair amount of Mercantile Paper has been placed at our quotations for 3 months' sight Credits and Francs. The market closed quiet :—

Bank Bills on demand...1s. 3 31-32d.		per rupee
Do. Telegraphic .....1s. 3 15-16d.		"
Do. 3 months' sight...1s. 4 1-32d.		"
Credits do. ...1s. 4 3-32d.		"
Francs do. ...1·70d.		"

GOVERNMENT PAPER, under the influence of the advices from the other side above chronicled, continues to decline here, and we have to report a further fall of 3-16 per cent. in Fours to-day at 99 13-16 per cash; 99 11-16 to ¾ for the near account; and 99 7-16 for the end of June, at which rates the market has been steady all day. 4½ per cent. Paper has been put down to 105½.

SHARES.—There has been rather more doing in this market to-day, and we have to notice the following changes in our list of quotations :—Connaught, and Howard and Bullough Mill shares have advanced Rs. 15, and Empress Rs. 5; while Indian Manufacturing, Khandeish, and Queen, are all Rs. 5 down; and Manockji Petit have declined Rs. 2½. Clydesdale Dyeing are quoted Rs. 10 lower. Bombay-Burma, first issue, are Rs. 15 down, and second issue Rs. 5 lower. Bombay Fire are Rs. 25 up. Mofussil Press have receded Rs. 2½ per share.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES; THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

O'CONNOR—May 20, at Frere Road, Fort, the wife of J. O'Connor, H. M.'s Mint, Bombay, of a son.—(Dublin papers please copy.)

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

PORTER—May 17, at Umballa, the wife of Captain Atwell Porter, 28th Punjob Infantry, of a daughter.
SCOTT—May 9, at Jubbulpore, Central Provinces, the wife of W H Scott, of a daughter.
YOUNG—May 11, at Etah, the wife of J D Young, N-W P and Oudh Police, of a daughter.

DEATH.

WILLIAMSON—May 5, at Thagyin, Upper Burma, killed in action, Lieutenant Richard Guy Le Fanu Williamson, 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers, aged 24 years.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, MAY 21, 1888.

THE memorial addressed to the Viceroy by the Bombay Port Trust deals with a number of points which, though not abstruse, did not obtain at the hands of the Bombay Legislative Council the consideration which probably would have been accorded them had the Trustees been duly represented there. In appealing unto Cæsar the memorialists own to a feeling of regret at having to trouble the Supreme Government with matters of local interest, which might presumably be best dealt with by the Government on the spot. The regret is natural and becoming, but the occasion for it would not have arisen if the Port Trust had the means of pressing its views on the Legislative Council of which the Municipality made such good use. While the wishes and the desires of the Corporation were made known and enforced by honourable members who held a brief for the City, the Trust had to depend on the chivalry of the representative of the Chamber of Commerce to place before the Council at the last moment some of the considerations, which are set forth at length in this memorial. Mr. Forbes Adam sought to mitigate the hard measure which an amendment of the Bill proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. West dealt to the Port Trust. But he had no support from the Government, while, as he shrewdly anticipated, the honourable members speaking for the Municipality were not at all disposed to give him the same support which he had accorded to them on matters affecting the interests they had specially at heart. This aspect of the case is worth dwelling upon at the outset, not that it casts any reflection upon Mr. Forbes Adam's honorable colleagues, but as illustrating the disadvantages existing in the present organization of the Legislative Council which leave important interests without any recognised or effective representation. In the country of the blind the one-eyed is king. In a Legislative Council where two honorary members represent one interest, a body which has none and depends upon the good offices of a third party to put in a word on its behalf, will probably come to grief, and be driven to the forlorn expedient of memorialising a distant authority which may or may not have time to give ear to its representations.

In effect the Port Trust complain that the Municipal Bill, which now awaits the sanction of the Viceroy, alters the position of the Trust in regard to assessment for Municipal purposes in a manner that threatens to be seriously detrimental to the trade of the Port. The question is admittedly one of considerable difficulty and of some delicacy. Mr. Forbes Adam confessed that he has always had grave doubts as to how the Port Trustees should be treated in regard to the taxation of Trust properties. Hitherto the Governor in Council has had the power to determine what lump sum should be paid by the Port Trust to the Municipal Corporation as a contribution to the Municipal revenues. The Bombay Port Trust Act expressly gives this right to the Governor in Council and enacts that "the said payment shall be in lieu of the consolidated rate leviable by the said Corporation to which the property vested in the Board would otherwise be liable to be assessed." This clause, which was satisfactory to the Trustees, appears not to have given rise to any objection or remonstrance on the part of the Municipality. Some three or four years ago, the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. Ollivant, claimed that the Port Trust should pay an enhancement of the contribution which would have brought a considerable sum into the Municipal Treasury. The Port Trust up to that time having paid one lakh per annum, and the Municipal Commissioner claiming Rs. 2,15,000, the Governor in Council struck an average and decided that the contribution should be Rs. 1,61,190. This decision was accepted with acclamation by the Corporation, who tendered their best thanks to Mr. Ollivant for his very valuable and successful services to the Municipality in that matter. When the Municipal Bill was sent up by the Select Committee to the Legislative Council, it contained the clause of the Port Trust Act under which the Government had acted as mediator in fixing the contribution of the Trust towards Municipal purposes. On the 14th March, while the second reading of the Bill was under discussion, the Hon. Mr. West proposed an amendment, which provided that the general tax leviable by the Corporation should be fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council "with a general regard to the provisions contained in the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, concerning the valuation of property assessable to property taxes." It was further provided that the sum to be paid by the Trust to the Municipality "shall be nine-tenths of the amount that would be payable by an ordinary owner of buildings or lands in the city." Mr. West in proposing this amendment, the practical effect of which must be a large enhancement of the contribution which the Government itself had fixed, and deemed equitable, stated that the Government held that the property of the Port Trust ought to be assessed on a higher basis than buildings solely occupied for public utility. He added that the Port Trust property is property on which very large sums are realised, although it is true that the Trustees are not interested in the matter except as intermediaries between the merchants, shippers, and shipowners, and the Municipality which furnishes great comforts and conveniences. The Government proposes therefore that the Trustees should be taxed for Municipal purposes to a somewhat less extent than the private property owner but more than the Government.

It may fairly be asked whether anything has occurred since 1885 to shake the basis on which the Government in that year decided that it would not be right to assess the Port Trust on the higher level provided in Mr. West's amendment. Mr. Forbes Adam has pointed out that the profits which the Port Trust were supposed to be making were not profits at all, the revenue raised being required to pay the interest on landed property, some of which was lying waste. The memorial sets forth that the Trust has to raise nineteen lakhs per annum to pay interest to Government and others upon the purchase money of the various foreshore properties taken over, willy-nilly. The Elphinstone property which the Government forced upon the Trust at a cost of two crores, a sum in excess of its true value, absorbs a much larger sum than the revenue derived from the land. The wharfage fees have been augmented, and free wharves have been abolished in order to enable the Trust to pay the interest on landed property, some of which at least is an encumbrance. The earnings of the wharves thus enhanced compulsorily to meet the charges upon the land, are treated as profits, and are assessed to the Municipality, while a large area of vacant land estimated by Government and the Municipality at eleven or twelve lakhs per annum, but actually earning nothing, is also assessed. It is at all events legitimate to contend that special considerations such as these should not be suddenly set aside when fixing the amount of the contribution which the Port Trust must hand to the Municipality. A number of points of minor importance are dealt with in the memorandum, some of which are technical, and need not detain us here, though doubtless they will have their due weight in the proper quarter. The leading principle which should be borne in mind is that the Port Trust is a public body administering large funds for public purposes, and makes no profit whatever on the transactions with which it is charged. Mr. West argued that the Port Trust property should be valued at what it produces or at what it will realise per annum, and he also urges that if the Port Trust spend money in the maintenance of drains, and the making of roads, it thereby increases the value of its property. The question seems to be whether the Trustees of the City of Bombay as a whole are the beneficiary owners of such property. It is not inconceivable that the duties of the Port Trust might be handed over to, and be undertaken by, the Bombay Municipality. In that event, it would become self-evident that the Municipality would not be wise in imposing any burdens upon the revenue-earning Bunders, which would tend to restrict the trade on which the prosperity of the city mainly depends. That trade should bear its fair proportion of the general burden is not disputed. The Government enhanced considerably the annual contribution of the Port Trust to Municipal revenues, and a further enhancement may be required. But nothing has been shown so far to justify the departure from the principles which the Government itself has hitherto regarded as equitable and sound in fixing the liability of the Port Trust. For the same reason that the public of Bombay expects from the Port Trust a liberal interpretation of its obligations in such a matter as the construction of a hundred foot road from the Apollo Bunder to the Fort, the Trust has a right to claim recognition of the fact that it has no beneficial interest in any of the properties which it administers, its funds being all applied to public purposes.

SIR JOHN GORST'S answer to a question that was put to him in the House of Commons on Friday in reference to the much discussed transfer of Sind to the Punjab shows that we were right in refusing to accept the confident assertions of the up-country papers as to the certainty and imminence of that change. It was known to the well-informed that the Government of India were once more moving in the matter, and that if they had their way the scheme would this time be carried through without delay. But it was forgotten by the imperfectly informed that the India Office had a voice in the matter which, in spite of its leanings in the past towards a disturbance of the map, might be given on the other side, and there seemed to us, as is now shown to be the case, good reason for treating the question as still open—still one on which argument could be used without being wasted. We will not speculate upon the reasons which may have influenced the India Office to change the attitude which it held in regard to this question in 1876, when Lord Salisbury suggested—as only one of at least four courses that were open to discussion, it should be remembered—the transfer of Sind to the Punjab. Every year that passed since the Government of India declared for that particular course without carrying it out constituted a new reason against the change, and to the open mind of Lord Cross it may well have seemed that if those who wanted the transfer twelve years ago were not sufficiently impressed with its urgency to carry it out then, the reasons for insisting upon it now are not very strong. Two versions of the Under-Secretary of State's announcement on the subject have reached India, and we have our choice between a statement that the transfer cannot be made without the sanction of the Government of India, and one that the Home Government would not assent to it. The former version has this against it—that the Government of India are known to favour the change, and that to speak of their sanction being necessary would be superfluous, if not at the same time constitutionally inexact, since in the last resort the Government of India would have to yield to the Secretary of State, who alone is responsible to Parliament. It is more easy to believe that Sir John Gorst named the Secretary of State's consent as indispensable, and we can readily understand that, even if Lord Cross were as favourable as some of his predecessors to the transfer of Sind under certain conditions, he might well object to it in the form in which the Government of India are understood to be proposing to effect the change. So far as we know the India Office has never contemplated an unconditional transfer. Lord Salisbury always associated the idea with a large readjustment of territory which would have given the Central Provinces to Bombay. The Government of India, unless they rise to a height of disinterestedness not easy for them to attain to, are not likely to propose a scheme which would deprive them of so large a share of patronage as that, and it is more than possible that in this way they will defeat the purpose that they have at heart.

THE formation of the Islam Club, of which we give an account in another column, shows that there exists amongst the Mahomedans of Bombay a capacity for concerted action which can easily be turned to good account. The Club has been formed under the guidance of the leading men in every section of the community, and the names of those who have taken office in it are a guarantee for wise guidance. The formation of this Club is one of many signs that the Mahomedans of Bombay are taking the place in public and social life which rightly belongs to them.

MR. E. E. SAWYER, the Chief Engineer and Agent, having left the service of the W. I. P. R., the Board of Directors have sanctioned the following changes :—Mr. E. S. Pemberton to be Agent and Mr. G. X. Wasey to be Resident Engineer.

MR. E. T. ATKINSON, Accountant-General in Bengal, intends taking short leave in the course of the hot weather.

THE latest news from Sikkim shows no change in the position of affairs. The weather was still severe, and snow occasionally falling.

FOR the benefit of Indian agriculturists Mr. Eliot, of the Meteorological Department, has made a forecast of the coming monsoon on the basis of all the information available up to the end of April.

MR. J. G. SCOTT, Political Officer in the Southern Shan States, has just made an important capture in one Twet Nga Lu, a leader who has been fomenting disturbance in those parts for some time past. Mr. Scott heard of his being at Mone, and making a sudden descent on the place, surprised and seized him.

THE *Indian Daily News* is authoritatively informed that the Bengal Government is not aware of any decision having been arrived at, as some papers have asserted, that the murder of Lietenant Stewart, on the Chittagong frontier, is to be allowed to go unpunished. We understand that the subject of a punitive expedition is still under consideration.

THE officers of the 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons must be a pleasant set. It seems that the *Times of Natal* published something which hurt the susceptibilities of some of these gallant fellows, who are at present stationed at Pietermaritzburg. An apology having been refused, four of them, Captains Rimington, Yardley, and Grey, and Lieut. Herbert, went to the private house of the editor, Mr. Watson, and, on his declining to sign a document presented o him, made an attempt to tar and feather him in his own drawing-room. Mr. Watson, however, caught Yardley, who carried the brush, by the throat, and succeeded in getting the door open and calling assistance. Mrs. and Miss Watson then appeared on the scene, and seem to have engaged in a plucky struggle with the bold Dragoons, until Mrs. Watson was knocked out of time by a blow in the chest and Miss Watson fainted. The pail of tar, which had been passed in through the window, was naturally upset during the encounter, and its contents were liberally distributed over the curtains and furniture and the women's dresses. Commenting on this case, *Truth* remarks :—"I am, perhaps, not qualified to express an impartial opinion on the expediency or otherwise of personally correcting an editor for unpalatable observations appearing in his paper. I imagine, however, that the majority of officers and gentlemen will agree with me that nothing could excuse such an outrage as the above upon a man's wife and family. I do not know how Mr. Watson originally offended the 6th Dragoons; but if he had described some of their officers as a set of rowdy bullies who are a disgrace to the regiment and the Army, he would have been well within the mark."

UNDER the new scheme for the reorganisation of the Judge Advocate-General's Department, the establishment will consist of one Judge Advocate-General for all India, stationed at Army Head-Quarters, Simla, four Deputy Judge-Advocates and six assistants. Bombay and Madras will each have a Deputy Judge-Advocate at Army Head-Quarters, who will also be in charge of a circle. There will be nine circles for all India including Burma, and officers will rank and be posted as follows :—Judge AdvocateGeneral in India, Colonel Clementi; Deputy Judge-Advocates, Lieutenant-Colonel Hughes Hallett at Ootacamund with the head-quarters of the Madras Army and 1st Circle; Colonel Tytler, Poona, with the head-quarters of the Bombay Army and 2nd Circle; Colonel Mathews, Meerut, and Colonel Sanderson, Allahabad. The Assistant Judge-Advocates are, Lieutenant-Colonel Skinner, Secunderabad; Lieutenant-Colonel Prideaux, Karachi; Lieutenant Chaplin, Mandalay; Captain Macmullen, Rawalpindi; Captain Balfe, Simla; and Colonel G. Shaw, Mian Mir. For the present Colonel Sanderson will be posted to Simla and Captain Balfe to Allahabad.

THE following telegram was recently received by certain railway officials from a native station-master on a newly opened frontier line :—"Thieves came and tied me with my turban and then stood over me with sword and then broke my box and took away my Rs. 350 and then searched my pockets and took off the four keys of the safe; while I cried a little they struck me with the sword by which my leg has been cut off. Please come for investigation at once; I have not hope of my life." Another appeal ran :—"Please come personally by mail certain because the thieves cut off my right leg and put me on the ground by tying my body and then breaking my box took away my Rs. 350; the thieves were three in number with swords. Please wire for prosecution sharp. I have not hope of life. This is most urgent." These appeals were responded to by judicial, medical, police, and railway officials hurrying by express down to the scene where they hoped to arrive in time at least to take the station-master's dying deposition. Their feelings can be better imagined than described when on arrival they found the worthy man quite whole, walking about the platform, and with nothing more than a scratch on his leg to show where "the thieves had cut him with the sword." It also transpired that the amount of the robbery had been very much exaggerated. He was, besides being mildly rebuked, made to pay for the telegrams he had sent.

FROM the preliminary forecast prepared in the Meteorological Department regarding the weather up to the end of April, it appears that the prospects of the monsoon are as follows. First, the low pressure which obtains at present over Northern India, from Eastern Bengal to the Punjab, favours the early establishment of the Bengal current over Bengal and the Gangetic valley, to which it will probably give normal or abundant rain. Secondly, the distribution of pressure in Southern India more especially in the Western Deccan, is such as is usually associated with delay in the establishment of the monsoon on the Bombay coast, and with diminished rainfall in Bombay and the Deccan. Thirdly, the unfavourable conditions in Southern India are associated with favourable conditions in North-West India, as was the case last year. It is, however, not probable that the monsoon rainfall in the Deccan will be largely reduced below its normal amount. The usual full forecast will be issued early next month.

COMMENTING on the statement made by the *Statesman* of the origin of the Deccan Mining Concession, the Secunderabad paper says :—"The statement has now forestalled us in giving the further history of this transaction, and we gladly recognized that the information is made fuller and more exact than our own. The Mr. Hawes whom we intended is still, we believe, in India, and we are now told that he also threatens ulterior proceedings against Abdul Huq and the Concessionaires. There is little aid to the *Statesman's* lucid narrative but to beg the reader's careful attention thereto. But we would advert to a point that has been rather overlooked. Our readers will remember the let

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE BRITISH MEDITERRANEAN SQUADRON.

LONDON, MAY 19.

It has been decided to add two more vessels to the British Mediterranean Squadron.

INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Commons last evening, Sir John Gorst, the Under-Secretary for India, in reply to a question said that Government declines to interfere in the Legislative powers, which are in force in India, by advising the repeal of the Contagious Diseases Act in that country.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House of Commons has adjourned till the 31st instant for the Whitsuntide recess.

THE PROPOSED TRANSFER OF SIND.

LATER.

Sir John Gorst, the Under-Secretary of State for India, in reply to a question in the House of Commons respecting the transfer of Sind to the Punjab said that no such proposal had been submitted to the Secretary of State for India, and no such change could be made without the sanction of the Indian Government.

A ROYAL MARRIAGE.

MAY 20.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales has started for Berlin to be present at the marriage of Prince Heinrich.

THE RUSSO-AFGHAN FRONTIER INCIDENT.

ST. PETERSBURG, MAY 18.

It is semi-officially stated here that the conflict which lately took place on the Russo-Afghan frontier was of no moment.

THE SUEZ CANAL CONVENTION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, MAY 18.

The Imperial *Irade*, approving the Suez Canal Convention, has been issued.

The Porte has abandoned its claim to preside at the extraordinary sittings of the Commission, but will require the Turkish representative to preside at the annual meeting only in conformity with the terms of the Convention.

The modified Convention permits Turkish troops to be conveyed through the Canal to the Eastern Coast of the Red Sea only.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

BERLIN, MAY 19.

A German traveller having been recently stopped near the French frontier without valid reason and prevented from continuing his journey, the *North German Gazette* says it is probable the German Government may have recourse to reprisals.

GOVERNMENT AND THE SIRDAR DILER JUNG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, MAY 20.

There now seems to be no prospect of a compromise being arrived at. The Government have resolved to let the law take its course, and attach the property in possession of the suspended Minister, pending ulterior proceedings. On the other hand, the Sirdar considers that his overtures having been rejected without discussion, he must fight it out, leaving his case in the hands of his lawyers.

AYUB KHAN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MAY 20.

The allowances to Sirdars Ayub and Hashim Khan are to be kept within a total of four lakhs per annum. Ayub's personal income has been fixed at Rs. 5,000 a month, and he will have to furnish a list showing what allotment he makes to each of his retainers.

POSTAL INTELLIGENCE.

From the 1st of July the Post Office will deliver in the usual course of letter and parcel distribution all articles on which Rs. 10 and under has to be collected, thus saving the public from sending for their parcels. The Postal authorities at Home have been so struck with the advantages of the V. P. P. system that they have asked for all necessary information regarding its working, as they wish to introduce it into England.

DACOITY IN BURMA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, MAY 19.

News from Chindwin says that although the Chins have left the neighbourhood of Indin there are some at Chingaing with the Shwegybin pretender. Major Gleig's column, consisting of 100 Cheshire men and two guns, reached Kalewa on the 16th. The column advances on Indin immediately.

150 Military Police under Lieut Loch, co-operating with the Kubo Valley Police, will probably effect a junction at Kalaing.

The column under Capt. Noel left Pouk on the 17th and advanced up the Yaw Valley on Gungaw.

It is thought probable that the numbers of the Chins and their designs are exaggerated.

News from the Southern Shan country is to the effect that the expedition under Colonel Sartorius to Mone has been most successful. Despite heavy rains it was able to advance rapidly, and on the 9th encamped nine miles from Mone. Early in the morning of the 10th, an advance party of seven men under Lieutenant Fowler, mounted on private ponies, and accompanied by Mr. Scott, Assistant Superintendent, Shan Tribes, continued the march. When about one mile from Mone the party pushed on, and making a detour to the south side rushed into the Palace enclosure and captured Twek Malu, the usurping Sawbwa. There was a slight resistance; we had no casualties. The enemy lost seven killed. The surprise was complete. Mone is now in our hands.

In the North an expedition is being organized at Bhamo to punish the Taingkan Sawbwa for the recent raid on the village near Tsenbo, when he carried off some women. His head-quarters are in a stockaded village about twenty miles west of Tsenbo. The expedition will consist of 50 Cheshire men, 50 men of the 12th Bengal Infantry, and 2 guns of the Mountain Battery under Major Sheringham of the Cheshire Regiment.

THE NEW DEWAN OF INDORE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MAY 20.

Venayak Janardan Kirtanar, pensioned Naib Dewan of Baroda, has been appointed Dewan of Indore, and has taken charge. He has the reputation of being a learned and able officer.

RETIREMENT OF GENERAL GIB.

General Gib, at present in command of the Secunderabad troops, will probably proceed home at the end of this year, General Gordon, from Burma, succeeding him.

THE PUNJAB AND THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, MAY 20.

A densely crowded open air public meeting was held yesterday about the National Congress. Raja Rampal Sinh and several others addressed speeches, earnest, loyal and moderate. The Congress was thoroughly vindicated. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

CHIN RAIDS INTO MUNIPORE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY. 20.

On the application of the Chief Commissioner of Assam, the Commander-in-Chief has sanctioned 160 men of the 44th Goorkha Light Infantry and two guns being despatched for protecting the Munipore State against Chin raiders.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

LONDON, MAY 18.

The Bombay mails of the 4th instant arrived at Brindisi to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, MAY 18.

The Hall Line steamer Kirby Hall arrived here from Bombay via Marseilles this morning.

PLYMOUTH, MAY 18.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Mirzapore arrived here this morning.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Huzara arrived here from Bombay and Karachi this morning.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Manora arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, this morning.

LONDON, MAY 18.

The B. S. I. N. Co.'s steamer India left here for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, yesterday evening.

TRIESTE, MAY 19.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer Imperator, which left Bombay on the 1st instant, arrived here this morning.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MAY 18.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats steady.

Good Fair Dhollera	4 3-16

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1 3⅛
2½ per cent. Consols	99⅜
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	106¼
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	65½ ex.
4½ per cent. do.	70¼ int.
4½ per cent. French Rentes	105½
Bar Silver	41⅛

The P. and O. Company has declared a dividened at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total Week's sales of Cotton	48,000	bales.
" " " Surats	4,000	"
" " Imports of Cotton	54,000	"
" " " Surats	6,000	"
" Stock of Cotton	773,000	"
" " Surats	73,000	"
" Stock of Cotton in London	17,000	"

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(MAY 20.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT, MAY 19.

10 p.m.	83·6

TUESDAY, MAY 20.

6 a.m.	82·6
10 a.m.	86·9
2 p.m.	88·5
4 p.m.	88·3

GUNGA CHARAN CHATTERJI, of Howrah, who was lately sentenced to eight years' rigorous imprisonment for the five-rupee note forgeries, has made a full confession which conveys some interesting information. Mr Chatterji is a Brahmin, 26 or 27 years of age, who acquired his proficiency by being brought up as a seal-engraver, but according to his statement never turned his attention to currency notes until last year when he fell in with the "bad company," which is responsible for perverting the disposition of every criminal all the world over. A press and copper plates were purchased in the Calcutta bazaar, and another Calcutta establishment provided the paper. When the firm commenced business Chatterji was employed to do all the work on a salary of Rs. 20 a month and half the notes manufactured—a curious instance of the consequence which the native mind attaches to a regular stipend. Some 1,400 or 1,500 notes in all were printed during the year that the business lasted, and all for five rupees, the forgers finding it difficult to pass larger ones. The tools were all thrown into the Ganges by the prisoner and the police are thus deprived of some curious information.

WHEN the hero of Disraeli's novel found that Lord Monmouth had left him no more than £10,000, he had a serious talk with Sidonia on the choice of a profession; and diplomacy having been quickly rejected, "I have decided," said Coningsby; "I will try for the Great Seal." Had he been an American he might have hoped to win the honours of either career, like Mr. Jay and Mr. Phelps, the first and the last Chief Justices of the United States. John Jay had not only been "Commissioner" to Great Britain for the peace negotiations in 1782 before he was placed at the head of the American Bench, but in 1794-95 held both the chief justiceship and the post of Envoy Extraordinary to this country. British diplomatists, however, have in their time played many parts, as we are reminded by the appointment of Sir Thomas Wade to a professorship at Cambridge Sir Thomas began life as a soldier. His predecessor at Peking was first of all a surgeon. Lord Lyons, sailor, diplomatist, and sailor again, is still fresh in men's memories. Our Ambassador at Paris has been Viceroy of India; the departing Viceroy has been twice Ambassador. Lord Dufferin may also boast a trifle of judicial experience, having once assisted to make a court at Lincoln's Inn, an honorary function which he was enabled to discharge as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. Long ago Sir Henry Wotton was Ambassador to the Republic of Venice and afterwards Provost of Eton.

NOTES FROM AHMEDABAD.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MAY 18.

ON Monday last, the Ahmedabad Municipality, after long halting between two opinions, passed a resolution adopting a scheme of underground drainage for this city. The proposal, supported by Mr. Runchorlal, the president of the Municipality, the Collector, and all the Government official members of the Municipal Committee, and strenuously opposed by a large majority of the Commissioners, headed by Mr. Becherdas Ambaidas, C.I.E., and Cowasjee Karanjiawala, had long been discussing, and would eventually have been negatived had not Government, losing patience at last, sent down a resolution that if the scheme were not adopted the Ahmedabad Municipal constitution would be set aside or suspended. The recent quashing of a neighbouring Municipality gave weight and point to this threat. It was a case of "*tua res agitur, paries cum proximus ardet.*" The measure is by no means popular,—but the populace is not always the best judge of matters which relate to scientific sanitation. The Shravak members of the Municipal Committee, who are mostly Government nominees, and not by any means the most intelligent part of the Commitee, disapproved of underground drainage on some absurd religious grounds. They think covered drains are likely to be "rough on rats," insects, and other vermin, for which they have a greater tenderness than a sensible regard for public health. People, according to them, may die of malarial fevers and choleraic disorders not uncommon in this city; but you must not harm a gnat or a cockroach. Mr. Becherdas Cowasji and Co.—not I take it quite unmoved by jealousy of the president—rested their case against the improvement upon denying its necessity and decrying its cost. A great Municipal fight was expected, and a great crisis was evidently impending. But the whole thing ended most quietly. Discretion was evidently considered the better part of valour. Threatened with instant extermination, the opponents of the scheme surrendered all along the line; they showed no fight; relying doubtless on the famous argument:—

That he who fights and runs away
May live to fight another day.

The main body of the recalcitrants kept away from the meeting. Cowasjee Karanjia, who poses as the "tribune of the people," pleaded urgent business elsewhere. The Cocles of the backsliding party, he kept house instead of "keeping the bridge." Rao Bahadur Mahipatram Rupram, C.I.E., the apostle of Municipal economy at this critical juncture, has vacated the chairmanship of the Municipal Committee, and has kept himself out of Ahmedabad. Mr. Varjrai, the new chairman, a vigorous opponent, found a convenient brief, which took him away from the field of battle. The Shravak members, though Government nominees, were afraid of their mahajans, and abstained from voting, and thus the party of order and progress had, as is fit it should have, all its own way, and scored an easy victory. Mr. Dastur, the Deputy Collector, proposed, and Mr. A. V. Khatvate seconded, something to the following effect. That in deference to the views of Government, and considering the circumstances, it was desirable to adopt a scheme of underground drainage. Drains to be laid as an experimental measure from the Mahooda Gate on the S. E. of the city and carried out eastwards through the portion of the city known as Raipur. The proposition was carried with only three dissentient votes. Thus Ahmedabad, the second city of the Presidency, stands committed to the work of underground drainage, and it is devoutly to be hoped that the apprehensions, not by any means groundless, of those who are against it, and who predict its failure, will not be realized.

Our new Collector, Mr. H. E. M. James, is no less a personage than the distinguished Manchurian traveller. It is rumoured he is confirmed in this appointment, and that Mr. J. B. Read, whom he succeeds, will not return to this place. Mr. James is already distinguishing himself for hard work, and for his capacity for taking work out of those under him. The hot weather seems to be the season for great fires, Your readers have heard of the destructive fires at Itchapur, Balsar and Baroda. The other day, a most destructive fire nearly destroyed the village of Kuha, about ten or twelve miles from this place. In spite of the blazing sun, Mr. James rode over to the scene of the fire, made a careful inspection, returned the same afternoon, and has started a relief fund for those who have been rendered destitute by the calamity Nearly two hundred houses have been entirely burnt down, and with them large stores of grain and household goods of the poor villagers. About Rs. 800 have been already collected by the subscription list sent round by the Collector, whilst work is being given to the sufferers in the excavation of a large tank; and timber for roofing purpose is to be supplied to them gratis by Government. I am sure, any subscriptions from Bombay in aid of this work will be most thankfully received. The poor people, who have been thus deprived of house and home, and all their goods and grain in a moment's time by so terrible a visitation as a conflagration of this sort, deserve every possible help.

A dreadful double murder was committed on Saturday last at or near the Sabarmati station. A man came to his father-in-law and demanded that his wife should be sent home. There was some family squabble, and the girl was kept back. The husband seeing the girl in a field assaulted her with a knife, with which he nearly severed her head from her body. Then he attacked the father, who came to the rescue of his child, and stabbed him fatally. Next he pursued the mother, but the woman luckily escaped with a wound. Both the father and daughter died of their wounds, and the murderer then walked away with the knife still gory in his hand, and coming to the police guard at the Delhi Gate of this city gave himself up, and is now lodged in jail.

Since the 9th instant, the hot weather has been most trying, the glass showing every day 102 and 103 inside the house. Cholera exists in different parts of the city. Mr. C. M. Cursetji reverted to his post of Small Causes Court Judge here on the 9th instant, and Mr. Khandalawala, who was acting for him, left the same evening. Mr. M. P. Khareghat, C. S., who has been posted to the place ever since he joined the service, now nearly five years ago, is transferred to Ratnagiri. Mr. Khareghat was much liked by all who knew him here, and his transfer is much regretted. He had become well known for steady application to hard work, and for great amiability and good nature. He was ever most kind and considerate towards the poor people in the talooka in his charge.

THE LATE MR. SPENCER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The account given in your issue yesterday of the lamented death of the late Mr. Spencer accords closely with the general estimate of the gentleman's good qualities. I had known him in his professional character for a long time, and no one could see him at work without seeing that he was an ornament to the bench of the Small Causes Court. What was required in a judge in performing his arduous duty the late Mr. Spencer possessed in the fullest degree. When I say arduous, it must be meant in its literal sense. For, if any intelligent gentleman were to go to the Small Causes Court for half an hour, and see what goes on there, he will then realise that to perform these duties is really not an easy task. The litigants are of various castes and creeds, and belong to almost all grades of the social hierarchy—high, low, moral, immoral, learned and unlearned. We all know how difficult it is to measure out justice to such a motley group of people. Especially to be the judge of the illiterate and ignorant people requires a keen and quick perceptive knowledge of human nature, great discretion, long experience, and above all, patience.

The sterling qualities I have enumerated as requisite in dealing out justice were seen in perfection in the late judge. He was a strict, just, and above all, a considerate administrator of justice. His discretion always brought him to the right conclusion in performing his duties. In his death the public has suffered a great loss, and it will be difficult to find out another Mr. Spencer.

As this melancholy occurrence has opened a vacancy as usual there must be hundreds of applicants, and it is left entirely in the hands of the Government whom to select. In the interest of the public I most humbly beg to say that, as the present appointment will be a permanent one, the Government will be doing a great benefit to the public by exercising particular care in selecting a successor to Mr. Spencer.—Yours, &c.,

May 18, EXPERIENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 4TH MAY.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Thames, Capt. W. A. Seaton, with the English mails of the 4th inst., arrived in harbour at 11 o'clock last night. The following is the list of passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Lieut-Col and Mrs Cox	Mr Thurston
Mrs Fowell	Miss Hindel
Mrs Carter	Mr M Collins
Mr Carter Jr	Col E Shaw

FROM BRINDISI.

Mr Priest	Mr McLaughlin
Mrs Gubbay	Mr Corkhill
Miss Langridge	Mr J E Johnson
Mr Dane	Mr Bridge

FROM ADEN.

Mr A Lawson Sub-Egr P W D Miss Lawson

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(*From the Home News, May 4.*)

THE Queen arrived at Windsor Castle from the Continent on the evening of April 27.

It is considered in Berlin that her Majesty's visit there will have a favourable effect on the political relations between Germany and England.

The Prince of Wales, on behalf of the Queen, held a levee on Monday at St. James's Palace.

A Select Committee has been appointed to inquire into the alleged malpractices connected with the Deccan Mining Company.

The Government have offered to advance £ 10,000 to assist the emigration of Scotch Crofters.

Mr. Gladstone on Wednesday opened the new library at the National Liberal Club.

The progress made by the Emperor Frederick is slow, but the more alarming symptoms are considered to have disappeared.

Prince Bismark has declined the title of duke offered him by the Emperor.

President Carnot has returned to Paris from a successful tour of the Southern Departments of France.

Further disturbances have occurred in connection with the Boulanger excitement. The General denies aiming at the dictatorship.

The Turkish Minister at Athens has been suddenly recalled to Constantinople.

The relations between the Armenian Church and the Porte have become very strained.

Prince Ferdinand has again declared his intention of endeavouring to secure the triumph of the Bulgarian cause.

The invasion of Servian territory by a band of Montenegrins has caused affairs in Eastern Europe to assume a disquieting aspect.

While inspecting some artillery experiments near Rome on Tuesday, the Crown Prince of Italy was wounded by the bursting of a shell.

The question of mutually favourable trade between England and her Colonies has been discussed in the Canadian Legislature.

Considerable excitement has been produced in Home Rule circles by the Papal condemnation of the Plan of Campaign.

Sir Alfred Ryder, K.C.B., Admiral of the Fleet, has been accidentally drowned in the Thames.

Consols (2½ p.c.) for money, 99⅛; for the account, 99⅛.

OBITUARY.—Maj. R. W. Bird, Ben. Ret.; Gen. R. Shubrick, Mad. Inf.; Mr. F. W. Chesson; Maj. R. Calvert; Maj. Buskin; Mr. W. C. Bovill; Mr. W. S. Shirley.

THE FIRE AT HAINES ROAD, BYCULLA.

THE extensive fire, which almost completely destroyed the large block of chawls on Haines Road, Byculla, on Saturday morning and rendered fully five hundred natives of the poorer classes homeless, is believed to have originated through careless *bidee* smoking. The buildings, which have been all but destroyed, consisted of four chawls, two of which appear to have been built first parrallel to each other and subsequently joined at either end by other chawls, the roadside portion, facing west, being used both for shops and dwelling places. The main entrance to the two side and rear chawls was under a porch, in the centre of the western or roadside building. As far as can be ascertained the whole block accommodated about 150 families of various castes. In the right or southern wing several rooms on the ground-floor were let to basket-makers, but the majority of the inmates were poor mill-hands and their families, though the front chawl contained several Marwarees and their families. Each chawl was a storey high and contained on an average twenty-five rooms. Shortly after midnight an alarm of fire was raised in the portion occupied by the basket-makers, and owing to the inflammable materials stored by them in their rooms the fire quickly spread and the occupants of the adjoining rooms fled into the blind-alley and roused the whole block. Fortunately for the residents of the upper-floor there were three staircases, a large one opening into the alley and two others at the rear blocks, by means of which a rapid exit was made. There was a strong westerly breeze blowing at the time, and fanned by it, while being fed with most inflammable materials—for there were afterwards found the ashes of jowlies (stored probably for the monsoons) and also the glowing embers of the cake fuel used by natives—the fire spread with amazing rapidity and enveloped the whole of the southern wing. The police, headed by Mr. Smith, Acting Deputy Commissioner, and Mr. Foard, Superintendent of the Byculla Division, with Mr. Wittaker in charge of the Byculla fire-engine, arrived by this time, while the whole neighbourhood was aroused by the noise and bustle and glare of the flames, which rose up in immense pillars. Several of the mills roundabout sent fire-engines, and the residents of the many houses in Jacob's Circle hurried to the spot to render assistance. In half an hour the fire had travelled to the rear chawl and soon destroyed that; so the main efforts of the police were directed to save the northern and western portions of the block. This was no easy matter, as the alley was too hot and dangerous a position from which to direct water on the flames, and on the south side a large pond of water prevented all endeavours to get to the rear by that side. The only means which suggested itself in addition to the way behind the northern wing was by getting on to the roof of the roadside chawl and from that position quench the flames. There was no ladder at hand. Mr. Foard and Mr. Inspector Cobb forced their way through from beneath by breaking the tiles, and establishing themselves there directed a strong jet on to the flames as they caught the eaves of the northern wing and began to extend that way. The strong breeze somewhat assisted the efforts of the police in this direction by blowing the flames eastward. Other streams of water poured on the other remaining block and prevented the fire from spreading. The flames were thus kept within the two blocks, which were completely gutted by one o'clock. After an hour the fire gradually lessened, and was brought under control, but it was about 5 o'clock before it was extinguished. It was curious to note that when the police had time to look about them they found that every one of the basket-makers had decamped, not the slightest trace of them being found. The other poor natives were grouped and huddled together on the road and on the flats in front of the burning building, guarding the few things they had been able to save and watching terror-stricken the efforts made to extinguish the fire. The Marwarees had been very energetic and successful in their endeavours to rescue their goods. One of these gentlemen had saved, by carrying unaided a large heavy box, about 4½ by 4 ft., brass bound, containing bundles of promissory notes and property and jewellery which had been pledged with him. None of them, however, assisted the police. There was a copious supply of water from the Vehar main, and several of the officials of the water-works department of the Municipality were present.

The total loss incurred by the owner is believed to be Rs. 15,000. His name is Gopal Govun. He had been negociating the sale of the buildings—in fact had received Rs. 1,000 as part payment of Rs. 20,000, the sum he had closed with for them. He, however, had not made over the property to the purchaser, and has to bear the loss himself, as the chawls are not insured. The numerous families which have thus been thrown on to the streets have scattered all over the town. The habitable rooms have been reoccupied, but they are few.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

MUNICIPAL ASSESSMENT OF PORT TRUST PROPERTY.

THE following letter on the subject of the Municipal Assessment of Port Trust property, as affected by the new Municipal Bill, has been addressed to H. E. the Viceroy, under date the 15th May:—

My Lord,—The Trustees take the liberty to address your Excellency on the subject of the Municipal Bill, which has been passed by the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay and which has yet to receive your assent.

2. The Trustees regret having to trouble your Excellency with regard to matters of local interest; it might be presumed that the Government on the spot would be best able to deal with the law affecting the assessment, &c., of properties in Bombay, but the points by the Trustees are by no means abstruse, and they respectfully consider that the objections they have made to parts of the Municipal Bill, have not been met either in the memoranda with which they have been favoured by the Government of Bombay or, by the arguments used when the Bill was discussed by the Legislative Council.

3. An endeavour is made in the following paragraphs to place the points wherin the Trustees differ from the decision of the Legislative Council in a clear light, and they respectfully appeal to your Excellency to have the grievances complained of removed before the Municipal Bill of 1888 is allowed to become law.

4. By the Bombay Port Trust Act 1879, it is enacted that "the Board shall pay annually on the 3th day of September to the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay a lump sum which shall be calculated. . . . at such rate as the Governor-in-Council shall, from time to time, determine. The said payment shall be in lieu of the consolidated rate leviable by the said Corporation, to which the property vested in the Board or some portion of the same would otherwise be liable to be assessed."

5. This clause, with which the Trustees are satisfied, was substantially reproduced in Section 144 of the Municipal Bill as it emerged from the hands of the Select Committee, but on the second reading of the Bill the Hon'ble Mr. West proposed the following clauses which were adopted, and which in some respects will be seriously detrimental to the Trust:—

"Section 144.—The Board shall pay annually, on the 30th day of September, to the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, in lieu of the general tax leviable by the said Corporation in respect of the property, or some portion of the property, vested in the Board, which would otherwise be liable to be assessed to the said tax, a sum ascertained in the manner provided in sub-sections (2) and (3).

"(2.) The rateable value of the buildings and lands in the City vesting in the Board, in respect of which the said tax would be leviable from the Board, shall be fixed from time to time by the Governor-in-Council. The said value shall be fixed with a general regard to the provisions contained in the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, concerning the valuation of property assessable to property taxes, at such amount as the Governor-in-Council shall deem to be fair and reasonable. Every such decision of the Governor-in-Council shall hold good for a term of years, subject only to proportionate variation, if in the meantime the number of extent of the buildings and lands vesting in the Board materially increases or decreases.

"(3.) The sum to be paid annually to the Council by the Board shall be nine-tenths of the amount which would be payable by an ordinary owner of buildings or lands in the City, on account of the general tax on rateable value of the same amount as that fixed under sub-section (2)."

6. It will be observed that while, under the existing Act, the Governor-in-Council is unfettered in fixing the contribution to be made by the Trust in lieu of consolidated rate, under the Municipal Bill, that contribution has to be fixed, subject to a deduction of 10 per cent., "with a general regard to the provisions contained in the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888."

7. The question of the assessment of Port Trust property was carefully gone into by the Government of Bombay, under the existing Act in 1885, and their decision is given in Resolution, Marine Department, No. 400, dated 19th September, 1885, herewith submitted (marked A). With this decision the Municipality were well satisfied, as will be seen by the Resolution of the Corporation, dated 19th November, 1885, hereto appended (marked B).

8. It is not proposed to trouble your Excellency with the correspondence which the Government of Bombay had before them in dealing with the question. It will suffice for the present purpose to remark that the Trust has to raise sufficient revenue to pay Government and others interested upon the various foreshore properties vested in them—nearly 19 lakhs of rupees per annum—whether all these properties are earning a revenue or not; and that it has happened that while the properties that are earning more than the interest upon their cost (*viz.*, the wharfs by reason of the compulsory tax imposed there upon trade), are assessed upon the revenue thus earned the extensive area of vacant land belonging to the Trust, estimated by Government and the Municipality in 1885 to be worth Rs. 1,165,265 per annum, which is earning nothing, is also separately assessed. The purchase of the foreshore property, which led to the formation of a Port Trust, was made by Government without any reference to the trade: it necessitated the levy of wharfage fees at Bandars which had till then been free; and, although the properties vested in the Trust have, since their purchase, increased in value the opinion is and has been general that a better bargain might have been made for the trade. Had the purchase price of the Elphinstone property (some 2 crores) been less, the revenue now required to be raised from the trade by compulsory wharfage fees would have been less, and as all such revenue has been held to be subject to Municipal assessment, the contribution to the Municipality would have been proportionately reduced. The Municipality is therefore unduly benefiting by the past action of Government.

9. Besides general consideration such as these, there are special circumstances which show the need of allowing the local Government to be unfettered in deciding the amount to be contributed by the Trust to the Municipality in lieu of general tax. For example in the correspondence already referred to the Municipal Commissioner argued that, inasmuch as the consolidated rate was leviable from the owner and not from the occupier as in England, the Trustees should not (as in the English Dock cases which he cited) be allowed to include that rate upon their dock or wharf revenue, or any part of it in their working expenses. The Trustees pointed out that the consolidated rate had been made entirely on owner's rate, in order to meet the convenience of the Municipality in collecting it; that when half of it which had formerly been an occupiers' rate was transferred to the owner by change in the law in 1878, the Trustees had not objected as they were sufficiently protected by the Section of their Act which gave Government the power to fix their assessment, and that the reason given for making the rate wholly an owner's one, viz., the trouble of collecting it from both owners and occupiers, did not exist in the case of the Trust, whose taxes were paid once a year in a lump sum. Government agreed with this view of the Trustees, and for the above and for other reasons which need not here be entered upon. It will be seen from para. 16 of the Resolution referred to that the Trustees were allowed a deduction from the consolidated rate of 8 per cent. upon Rs. 1,26,420 which is equal to Rs. 10,118 per annum. Since then the Victoria Dock has been added to the possessions of the Trust, so that the granting or withholding of the deduction is now a matter of even greater importance than it was in 1885.

10. The question of making a part of the "general tax" a charge against occupiers was considered by the Select Committee appointed to report to the Council on the Bill now before your Excellency, and the following is their recorded opinion with regard to it:—"Para. 49. The proposal that one-half of the general tax shall be deducted from the annual rent in order to fix the rateable value, is based upon the fact that the general tax, or, as it is called in the present Acts, the consolidated rate, comprises what was known before 1878 as the owners' rate as well as the police and lighting rates which were before the above year occupiers' rates. The Municipal Act of 1878 consolidated these three rates and made them all payable by the owners of the property on which they were assessed, leaving it to the owners to make such terms as they thought fit with their tenants regarding their ultimate incidence. The police and lighting rates amounted approximately to one-half of the aggregate of the owners and occupiers' rates, and it is urged that one-half of the general tax ought, therefore, to be deducted from the rent which an owner receives for his premises, inasmuch as the sum which he so receives is made up of the real rent, plus the occupiers' legitimate share of the general tax, which the Municipality recovers from the owner. The logical correctness of this claim cannot be denied; but we think it inexpedient to yield to it for two practical reasons, which appear to us to outweigh in importance the slight individual grievance which its refusal will involve. Our first reason is that the allowance of the claim would reduce the proceeds of the general tax calculated at its minimum rate of 8 per cent. by about Rs. 45,000, and the water and halalkhor taxes by about Rs. 39,000 per annum, and that in order to cover these losses the Council would find it necessary to increase the rates of the taxes, thus leaving the owners no better off in the end than they would be without the deduction asked for. Our second reason is that to allow the deduction of one-half of the general tax will very greatly add to the labour and cost of assessing that tax. The number of properties in the city separately assessed is over 30,000, and the calculation of the amount of half the general tax, and the subtraction of that amount from the rental in each of those 30,000 cases, would involve a very serious increase of work in the Assessor's office without any real benefit to the tax-payers."

11. With regard to these two reasons, it will be observed that one of them, *viz.*, cost of collection cannot apply to the Port Trust whose consolidated rate is paid in a single sum once a year. Nor is it understood how so much should be made of the difficulty of collecting taxes from both owner and occupier; it is a difficulty which the Calcutta Municipality face and overcome, for Section 107 of the Calcutta Municipal Bill (published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 14th March 1888) makes one-half of the consolidated rate payable by the owners and one-half by the occupiers of property. The other reason given appears to be based upon a fallacy; for, if the "general tax" were decreased by Rs. 45,000 per annum, it would by no means follow that the amount must be made good by the *owners* of property, whose number taking a single owner for each property, is 30,000, but it could, and it has been admitted that it logically should be made good from the rates paid by the 800,000 persons who occupy houses in Bombay. These could easily be reached, if in no other way, through the medium of the town duties. The same remark applies to any shrinkage in the water rate, and as for the halalkhor rate, it will be seen, para. 17, that the effect of the changes now being made in the law with regard to it will relieve the "general tax" to a much greater extent than any division of that tax between owner and occupier can possibly take away from it.

12. The transfer of taxes from occupiers to owners may be a matter of little consequence to any ordinary landlord, who makes a deliberate bargain with his tenant and can take the taxes which he has to pay into his calculation; but, as shown in para. 9, the transfer is a matter of moment to the Trustees *who are treated as both owners and occupiers of their docks and wharfs*, and "a general regard to the provisions contained in the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888," would, it is apprehended, impose upon them, in this instance alone, a heavy and an admittedly unjust liability from which they have hitherto been free. In order to prevent this, the Trustees respectfully suggest that the following words be struck out of Section 144, 36 (2), of the Bill before it receives your Excellency's assent: "with a general regard to the provisions contained in the City of Bombay Municipal Act 1888, concerning the valuations of property assessable to property taxes."

13. It will not be contended that the deduction of one-tenth of the general tax allowed under Sub-section 3 of Section 144 will cover claims such as the foregoing, for a similar deduction of one-tenth was allowed by Government for other considerations as set forth in para. 22 of the Resolution of 19th September, 1885, already referred to.

14. The next point to which the Trustees crave leave to draw attention is the incidence of the "halalkhor tax."

15. By Section 141 it is leviable (up to 3 per cent.) in respect of premises "situated in any portion of the City in which public notice has been given by the Commissioner that the collection, removal and disposal of all excrementitious and polluted matter from privies, urinals and cesspools will be undertaken by Municipal Agency, or in which wherever situate there is a privy . . . . . connected by drain with a Municipal drain."

16. This Section will, it is apprehended, for the first time, make subject to halalkhor rate the net revenue of the Trust properties which are connected with the Municipal system of drainage. These at present are:—

	Estimated gross revenue 1888-89.
Mody Bay Estate, say ½	Rs. 35,375
Elphinstone Estate, exclusive of Dock 7,60,250; Less—Leased land, say 1,75,000	" 5,85,250
Ryan Grain Market	" 1,00,500
Prince's Dock	" 16,90,250
Victoria Dock	" 4,16,500
Total	Rs. 28,25,875

The gross estimated revenue of the Trust from all sources for 1888-89 is Rs. 43,93,630. The amount paid to the Municipality for "consolidated rate" in 1887-88 was Rs. 1,61,190. Some addition to this taxation will have to be made in 1888-89 for Victoria Dock: take it at the proportion which the gross estimated revenue from the dock bears to the gross estimated revenue from all sources, and an addition of Rs. 15,280 will have to be made, bringing the total consolidated rate up to Rs. 1,76,470. The contribution to the "general tax," by the properties connected with the Municipal drainage system, adopting these proportions, will be Rs. 1,13,500 and a 3 per cent. halalkhor tax on the same basis would amount to Rs. 42,562. It is not contended that the figures when carefully sifted and the working expenses properly adjusted will give precisely the foregoing result, but they are taken as the easiest method of showing roughly that a new and heavy burden is about to be imposed on the Trust without any corresponding advantage being given. The drains through the properties enumerated have been made at the direct expense of the Trust, and the drains through the City connecting them with the outfall have been completed either out of the taxes of past years to which the Trustees have contributed, or, if by borrowed money, then on the security of these taxes which has been found sufficient.

17. The Trustees pointed out to the Government of Bombay that under Sec. 139 (b) of the Bill, it would be possible and probably incumbent on the Municipality to transfer to the halalkhor account important items which have hitherto been met from the consolidated or other taxes, and they gave as examples the following items taken from the Municipal Budget for 1887-88, page 21:—"drain and gali cleaning, Rs. 1,17,396; repairs to scavenging and drain-cleaning carts, Rs. 18,504" (page 22); "drainage" under the head of "Engineering Department" (page 40), Rs. 79,729, including Love Grove pumping-station, and "drainage staff." As the minimum rate for "general tax" under the Bill is the same as under the Municipal

upon the Trustees in connection with "conservancy" under this Bill.

21. The first of these to which reference sought is Section 247. "By it the Commissioner has power to compel the owners of any dock or wharf in which persons, exceeding 20 in number, are employed as workmen or labourers to construct privies and urinals for their use.

22. The present Act only provides (Section, 183-4) that the person *employing* labourers shall provide latrines and urinals for their use.

23. At the wet docks the Trustees employ labourer to land and ship the goods, and they derive profit from that labour. In conformity with the existing law they accordingly provide latrines for the use of these men. But at the wharfs or bunders the position of the Trust is altogether different. There the labourers are in the service of numerous private individuals; the trustees derive no profit therefrom, nor are they responsible for the men in any way. When these same labourers work in the Town they presumably depend upon latrines provided by the Municipality for their convenience. It may be here parenthetically remarked that the wharf revenue consists solely of a tax on goods landed, and that on the proceeds of this tax Municipal rates are paid.

24. In defence of the change thus proposed to be made in the law it has been stated by the promoters of the Bill that just as a Railway Company has to provide latrine accommodation at their stations, so the Trust ought to provide a similar accommodation at its wharfs. But the cases are not analogous. Section 71 of the Port Trust Act throws the Port Trust wharfs open to the public, free of charge; and their public nature is further recognised by Section 37 of the Port Trust Act, wherein it is laid down that, inasmuch as the Municipality receives rates on the wharf revenue, it is bound to maintain, keep in repair, light and cleanse the road of any wharf, dock or pier vested in the Board. Frequent complaint has been made by the Trustees, that the provision of latrines in the City is inadequate, and that the population is therefore compelled to resort to the foreshore for natural purposes. Such complaints must cease if the Bill now before your Excellency is passed, and that without the Municipality doing anything to increase in the town the conveniences referred to for there is no limit to the number of latrines which the Commissioner may call upon the Trust to provide, and there is no doubt that whatever latrines are provided will be used not only by labourers working at the wharfs but by the ordinary townspeople as well.

25. In questions such as this it appears to have been lost sight of that the Municipality and the Trust are both public Corporations, called into existence by the fiat of Government: the one entrusted with the conservancy of the City and bound to give to the *public* such conveniences as latrines and urinals; and the other entrusted with trade interests, and bound to provide all reasonable facilities for trade. To make the Trust therefore provide the conveniences referred to *for the public*, is to transfer to a Trade Trust a purely Municipal burden. The Trustees therefore have the honour to request your Excellency will be pleased to have the words, "dock, wharf or other place of public resort," struck out of Section 247 before it becomes law.

26. The next Section of the Bill to which the Trustees would draw the attention of your Excellency, is No. 374. It gives the Commissioner power to determine from what portions of the City, not connected with the drainage system, he will by Municipal agency remove night-soil, and in what portion of the City he will throw upon the occupiers of property this necessary duty.

27. While the Bill before your Excellency extends the halalkhor rate to properties, such as the Elphinstone Estate, that can derive little or no new benefit from any extension of the drainage system, it at the same time gives power to the Commissioner to compel the Trustees at their own expense to remove to the place of final deposit night-soil collected at their properties, which are beyond the range of the Municipal drainage system, and will not be brought within its scope for many years to come.

28. The same power was given to the Commissioner by the framers of the Bill in respect to the removal of rubbish, and on the Trustees objecting, the clause was altered so to make it incumbent on occupiers only to remove such rubbish to a conveniently situated place to be provided by the Municipal Commissioner for its temporary deposit.

29. When the Trustees' objection to Section 374 was reiterated the Select Committee appointed to examine the Bill recorded the following opinion (para 60):—"The Port Trustees express a fear that under Section 374 the Commissioner may require them to convey night-soil from parts of their property to so great a distance as, say, Kurla, on the ground that the place for the final disposal of such matter provided under Clause (b) of Section 371 may be there. The wording of Sections 371 and 374 does, no doubt, leave the Commissioner a wide discretion, but not more, we think, than is expedient. It is unlikely that the Commissioner would impose any unreasonable requirement under the Sections either on the Port Trustees or any other occupiers." The Trustees would respectfully point out that this same argument would have rendered unnecessary any alteration in Section 372 with regard to rubbish, and it is not apparent why the Commissioner should be trusted not to "impose any unreasonable requirement," under Section 374, which deals with night-soil, but should require to be strictly bound down by law (Section 372) not to impose any unreasonable requirement with regard to the disposal of rubbish which is more easily handled and is more harmless. The question assumes a special importance in view of the claim made on behalf of the Municipality and referred to in the foregoing paragraphs 21 to 25, and the Trustees respectfully consider that their interests and those of rate-payers generally should be safeguarded in the matter of night-soil as they have already been in the matter of rubbish.

30. There is one other point in connection with the drainage clauses of the Bill to which the Trustees would invite your Excellency's attention.

31. In the present Municipal Act (Section 174) if any house or building be "at any time undrained or not drained to the satisfaction of the Commissioner by a sufficient drain, or pipe communicating with some sewer, or some covered or uncovered drain, or with the sea, or some other place at which the Commissioner is empowered to empty the sewers, and if there be such means of drainage within 100 feet of any part of such house or building, the Commissioner may give notice to the owner thereof to construct or lay from such house or building a covered drain or pipe of such materials, of such size, at such level and with such fall as, after consulting the Executive Engineer to the Municipality, he may deem necessary for the draining of such house or building. . . ."

32. It is questionable whether this liability to make a drain for a length of 100 feet from the property to be drained applies to a street, but, however, that may be, there is no liability thrown upon the owners of property by the present Act to make a drain for a greater distance on foreign territory than 100 feet.

Section 225 of the Bill provides that "the owner of a private street shall be entitled to connect the drain of such street with a Municipal drain subject to the following conditions:—

"(a) . . . .

"(b) The drain of such private street shall, at the expense of the owner of the street, be constructed of such size, material and description, and be branched into the Municipal drain in such manner and form of communication, in all respects, as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Standing Committee, shall direct."

Section 228 (I). If it shall appear to the Commissioner that "the only means or the most convenient means by which the owner or occupier of any premises can cause his drain to empty into a Municipal drain is by carrying the same into, through, or under any land belonging to some person other than the said owner or occupier, the Commissioner after giving to the owner of the land a reasonable opportunity of stating any objection, may, with the approval of the Standing Committee, if no objection is raised, or if any objection which is raised appears to him invalid or insufficient, by an order in writing authorise the said owner or occupier to carry his drain into, through, or under, the said land in such manner as he shall think fit to allow."

228 (4). "In executing any work under this Section as little damage as can be, shall be done, and the owner or occupier of premises by whom and in whose behalf the work is done shall—

"(a) . . . .

"(b) . . .

"(c) Pay compensation to any person who sustains damage by the execution of the said work."

33. Section 37 of the Port Trust Act, 1879, provides that the Municipal Commissioner shall, on being satisfied that any road or thoroughfare "has been duly levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled and sewered by the Board" (of Trustees), "declare such road or thoroughfare to be a public road or thoroughfare" to be thereafter maintained by the Municipality.

34. The law as it stands therefore restricts the liability of the Trust to draining their own streets, but the provisions referred to in the Municipal Bill would make them further liable to lead the drains from their streets into a Municipal sewer, regardless of distance.

35. The Select Committee of the Legislative Council who considered the Bill and who had before them the Trustees' objection to the clauses under reference, express the opinion that "it would be invidious to place the Port Trust in a better position in this matter than other owners of private streets," and on this opinion the Section under reference has been passed.

36. The accompanying Municipal map will show that the undrained area of the City largely exceeds that which is drained, and the Trustees conceive that the principle upon which the clauses, now under reference have been framed, should be condemned even from the ordinary landowners' standpoint.

37. But the singular position of the Trust with regard to its roads and drains has already been remarked upon (para. 18). These roads, the moment they are completed, are thrown open to, and are freely used by, the public, and yet the only alternative offered to the Trust under this Bill is either to make drains from the boundaries of the Port Trust properties to whatever point the Municipal Commissioner may decide upon as the junction with the Municipal drainage system, or to go on maintaining the roads at the expense of the Trust for public use until the Municipal drains are brought within a reasonable distance of Port Trust land.

38. The Trustees would observe that they have never shrunk from the liability to make and drain the roads on their extensive properties, hard though it is that they should have to make their drains out of Trust funds, while the rest of the City is drained at the expense of the general tax-payer. But they think it an unmerited hardship that they should be called upon to continue these drains for an undefined distance through the City. The Trustees can understand that it is undesirable to have drains made without a proper outlet, but if that were the difficulty intended to be provided against, then, it seems to them, that a fairer and more reasonable proceeding would be for the Municipal Commissioner, on being satisfied that any Port Trust road was otherwise properly made, to take it over on payment being made by the Trust of the coast of making the necessary drain in the road itself, leaving the Commissioner to make the drain whenever he could connect it with the drainage system of the City.

39. The Trustees would add what will no doubt be present to your Excellency's mind in considering the foregoing points, that the aim and object of the Trust is to attract as much trade as possible to the Port by providing facilities for that trade and by reducing expenses to those engaged in it. It is therefore necessary that the Trustees jealously guard against the imposition of unfair burdens. And even from a Municipal point of view it would seem unwise to seek to impose upon the trade an undue share of Municipal burdens. If the Port charges are cheapened and trade thereby attracted to Bombay, the wealth of the inhabitants and the importance and size of the City will be increased, and from this increase the Municipality itself will largely benefit.

40. Some of the points, which the Trustees have drawn attention to, are of less importance than others, and had they stood alone, it might have been unadvisable to trouble your Excellency with regard to them. But it will be seen that, taken as a whole, the matters referred to are of serious importance to the Trust, and no alternative remains but to appeal to your Excellency for the needed redress.—Yours, &c.

G. MEREWETHER, R.E., Chairman.
GEO. MANSON, Secretary.

MILITARY NEWS.

INTIMATION has been received from the Horse Guards that it has been decided not to select any officers for appointment to the Ordnance Stores Department, who are serving in India, or who belong to the Indian Establishment.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

May 19.—Rangoon Spring Races.
„ 20.—Pentecost.
Whit Monday.
„ 22.—Departure of M. S. Assam.
„ 23.—Town Council, 3 p.m.
„ 24.—The Queen-Empress' Birthday.
Pachmari Sky Races.
„ 26.—Pachmari Sky Races.
„ 29.—Departure of M. S. Thames.
„ 30.—Derby Day.
Town Council, 3 p.m.
June 4.—Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
„ 5.—Simla Races.
„ 7.—Simla Races.
July 24.—Bangalore Races.
„ 26.—Bangalore Races.
„ 28.—Bangalore Races.
„ 31.—Bangalore Races.
Aug. 7.—Poona Sky Races.
„ 9.—Poona Sky Races.
„ 14.—Lucknow Sky Races.
„ 16.—Lucknow Sky Races.
„ 18.—Lucknow Sky Races.
„ 25.—Secunderabad Sky Races.
„ 28.—Secunderabad Sky Races.
„ 30.—Secunderabad Sky Races.
Sept. 1.—Secunderabad Sky Races.
„ 20.—Poona Races.
„ 22.—Poona Races.
„ 25.—Poona Races.
„ 27.—Poona Races.
„ 29.—Poona Races.
Oct. 15.—Mysore Sky Races.
„ 17.—Mysore Sky Races.
„ 19.—Mysore Sky Races.
„ 30.—Lucknow Autumn Races.
Nov. 1.—Lucknow Autumn Races.
„ 3.—Lucknow Autumn Races.
„ 6.—Meerut Autumn Races.
„ 8.—Meerut Autumn Races.
„ 10.—Meerut Autumn Races.
„ 17.—Hyderabad Races.
Sonepore Races.
„ 20.—Hyderabad Races.
Sonepore Races.
„ 22.—Hyderabad Races.
Sonepore Races.
„ 24.—Hyderabad Races.
Dec. 22.—Calcutta Races (First Meeting.)
„ 26.—Calcutta Races (First Meeting.)
„ 29.—Calcutta Races (First Meeting.)

DACOITY IN BURMA.

THE official summary of the state of Burma during the past week says that several dacoities had occurred in the Shwebo district. In one the police pursued the dacoits, killing two, wounding three and capturing some arms. In the other two men, supposed to be spies, were murdered by dacoits. The rest of the Northern Division is quiet except Mogoung. In the Myadoung district a dacoit was wounded by villagers and captured, and some dacoited cattle recovered. Mandalay town is quiet; but in the Eastern Division there have been a few dacoities of the ordinary type.

Except in the Sagain district the Central Division remains undisturbed save for a few dacoities of the ordinary kind. In the Sagain district several dacoities have taken place. In two cases a number of houses were burnt, and in another case the dacoits carried off a man and woman. In a third instance the villagers drove off the band of dacoits who attacked them. In the Myinmu sub-division one important dacoit leader was killed and another captured.

Nothing important is reported from the Southern Division except from the Myingyan and Minbu districts. In the former five dacoits were killed and one arrested; and in the latter Inspector Lock, with the Yenangyoung column and some military police, had an obstinate encounter for two hours with dacoits under Boh To, in which fifteen dacoits were killed and some arms captured: our loss was two men severely, and one slightly wounded.

ATTACK ON THE POLICE.

The Burma police outpost at Saikpadoung, in the Pyinmana district, was attacked and burnt by dacoits on Monday. The sergeant-in charge and four men escaped, reaching Yebainbin, about ten miles from head-quarters, safely; but no news has been received regarding the fate of the remaining twenty men.

A Minbu telegram states that a proclamation has been issued there and freely distributed in the district, to the effect that an amnesty would be granted to all dacoits—except those guilty of murder—who surrendered with their arms before the 24th May, or who, having been formerly implicated in dacoity, registered themselves taking the oath of allegiance and engaging to desist from dacoiting again. The proclamation further declares Oktama to be a rebel, and that any persons aiding and abetting him will be guilty of the offence of waging war against the Queen and will be punished with death.

"GOOD WINE NEEDS NO BUSH," neither is it necessary to extol the virtues of ROWLANDS' MACCASSAR OIL, which for nearly 100 years has been considered the best and safest preparation for the hair of children and adults, being perfectly free from any lead, poisonous or mineral ingredient. It prevents and arrests baldness, and produces luxuriant and glossy growth of hair. Sold also in a golden colour for fair-haired children and adults. ROWLANDS' EUKONIA is a pure and delicate toilet powder in three tints—white, rose, and cream. Ask Chemists and stores for ROWLANDS' articles, of 20 Hatton Garden, London, and avoid noxious imitations.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Yesso, 1,381 tons, Capt T Trotter, sailed yesterday for Kurrachee.

THE s s Cousins Arbid, 1,646 tons, Captain H Taarvig, sailed yesterday for St. Nazaire, with a general cargo.

THE s s Florence, 1,576 tons, Captain T H Whiteway, sailed on Saturday for Dunkirk, with a general cargo.

THE s s Highfield, 1,698 tons, Captain W Simpson, sailed on Saturday for Antwerp, with a general cargo.

THE s s Thorndale, 1,970 tons, Capt R L Etherington sailed yesterday for Trieste, with a general cargo.

THE s s Mallacca, 1,044 tons, left yesterday under Captain M J Torgensen for Zanzibar, with a general cargo and 30 deck passengers.

THE s s Warwick, 1,648 tons, Capt B Dasantoy Austis, arrived on Saturday morning from Cardiff, with a cargo of coal and coke.

THE s s Pemba, 987 tons, Capt T W Lewins, arrived on Friday night from Calcutta, with a general cargo. Mr Saldanha was a passenger, also 30 deck.

THE s s Chanters Tower, 1,927 tons, arrived on Saturday morning under Captain G M Homger from Tyne, with a cargo of coals and four deck passengers.

THE s. s. Guildford, Captain J. S. Smailes, arrived rom Cardiff, with 2,813 tons of coal and 108 tons of coke. The vessel is consigned to Wm. Crowdley.

THE s s Assyria, 969 ton, Capt C R Kendall sailed to-day for Kurrachee, Persian Gulf and Busrah, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. Abdool Lutif Abdool and 65 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Loodhiana, 2,140 tons, Capt S Jacobs, arrived on Saturday from Colombo and Malabar Coast, with a general cargo and Mr and Mrs J Li Rozario and two children and seven deck passengers.

THE s s Bushire, 538 tons, Captain J Skinner, sailed on Saturday, with a general cargo for Marmagoa and Coast and the following passengers:—The Rev G R Rodrigues, Mr Mahdew Vishnoo Kana, Mr C M Jackson and 68 deck.

THE s s Venetia, 1,608 tons, Captain F Cole, sailed on Saturday for Colombo and Hongkong, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr and Mrs Macdonald, for Sydney; the Rev I J DeSilva, Mr H Pestonjee Hongkongwalla, Mr Pestonjee Hormusjee and Mr K C Heerjee for Singapore.

THE s s Persia, 2,317 tons, Captain B Hutchinson, sailed on Saturday, for Liverpool, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr and Mrs Fienberg, Mrs Johnson and three children, Mrs Barker and two children, the Rev J W Gordon, Mrs Henderson and child, Mrs Shallis and child, Mrs Lely, Mrs Tisdall, two children and nurse, Lt-Col Jacob, Lieut A R Houghton, Mr W McClumpha, Mrs W W Glenn and Mr A P Gould.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—MAY 19.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Akbar	1415	Baldwin	A	Hajee Cassum & Co.
„ Yesso	1381	Trotter	B	F. Muir & Co.
„ Venetia	1609	Cole	C	P. & O. Co.
„ Britania	1991	J Black	D	W.& A. Graham
„ Othello	1934	J. Atkins	E	F. Muir & Co.
„ Etolia	2108	W. Gill	F	Killick, Nixon & Co.
„ European ...	1736	Mandeno	G	E. Bates & Co.
„ Strathmore.	1333	J. Macdonald ..	J	W.& A. Graham & Co
„ Fastnet	1497	T. Darley	K	J. Mackintosh & Co
„ K. of S. George	1976	Thomas	L	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Rafford Hall	2380	Moffat	M	E. Bates & Co.
„ Sirocco	1311	J. Gill	N	Captain.
„ Highfield ...	1698	Simpson	O	J. Mackintosh.
„ Australasian	2313	A. Simpson	P	F. Muir & Co.
„ Clan Murray	1373	Worfalk	Q	.....
„ Brookfield..	1559	Stabell	Along side.	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ R. Rubattino	3011	Marello	Along side.	F. Bozzoni.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
S.S. Elpis	1301	Frank	1	J. Mackintosh & Co.
Ship. Colony....	1694	Owens	2	W.& A. Graham & Co.
S.S. Greystoke..	1377	P. W. Sherwood	3	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ Niagara	2044	Meconachie	4	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Mamelukе..	1752	A. Newey	5	K. Nixon & Co.
„ C. Arbib.....	1646	H. Tarbig	6	Captain.
„ Florence ..	1576	White	7	Captain.
„ Thorndale..	1970	Ethrington	8	The Bo. Co.
„ Lancaster ..	1117	J. T. Leggett ..	9	F. Muir & Co.
„ Carlton	1322	Story	10	Captain.
Ship Boadicea....	1895	Davies	11	.....
S.S. Flamboro..	1261	H. Russell	12	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ Katie	2116	Lund	13	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ Accomac ..	1629	Windsor	14	Captain.
„ Iran	2317	Poland	15	.....
„ Abeona	1405	Corner	16	.....
„ Salerno	1659	Rogers	17	F. Muir & Co.
„ Ardbeg	146.	Cobbett	18	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ Westbourne	12.7	Bennington	19	.....

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
18	Pemba (s)	Lewis	Calcutta, April 21
	R. Rubattino (s)..	Merelle	Genoa, May 1.
19	Loodiana (s)	Jacobs	Colombo, April 25.
	Warwick (s).....	Austis	Cardiff, April 23.
	Chanters Tower(s)	Homger	Tyne, April 14
	C. of Carthage (s)	McGrieve	Liverpool, April 27.
	Guildford (s)	nailes	Cardiff. April 14.
20	Tanjore (s)	Speck	Hongkong, April 29.
	Star of Victoria (s	Smith	Cardiff, Ap il 22.
	Hladoo (s).....	E Wards	Jamnuggor, May 18.
	Cracthorne (s)	McCullock...	Shields, April 19.
	Oxford (s)	Janes	Penarth, April 23.
	Thames (s).....	Seaton	London, May 4.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
20	Venetia (s).....	Cole	Hongkong.
	Cousins Arbib (s).	Taarvig	St. Nazaire.
	Thorndale (s)	Etherington	Trieste.
	Yesso (s).....	Trotter.....	Kurrachee.
	Malacca (s)	Jorgensen ..	Zanzibar.
19	Florence (s)	Whiteway ..	Dunkirk.
	Bushire (s)	Skipner	Marmagao.
	Persia (s)	Hutchinson.	Liverpool.
	Highfield (s).....	Simpson	Antwerp.
	Nurjehan (s).....	Mason	Calcutta and Coast Porte.

The following vessels entered for loading on Saturday last:—
Steamer Sirocco, for Middlesborough.
„ Accomac, for Dunkirk.
„ Electra, for Trieste.
„ Loodiana, for Calcutta and Coast Porte.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

May.			
15	Westgate	Watkins	Liverpool, Feb. 9.
	Main	Richards	Penarth, Feb. 12.
	Kilbrannan	McCallum	London, Feb. 7.
	Zamindar	Campbell	Liverpool, Jan. 27.
	Palitana s	England	Singapore, May 4.
	Karagola s	Gimblett	Calicut, Apr 1 28.
	L. Charlemont s ...	Dunn	Singapore, May 7.

DEPARTURES.

May 15.—Steamers Fibre and Landaura.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

May.			
16	Malda s	.....	Calcutta.
	Chindwara s	.....	Rangoon.
17	Patna s	.....	Bombay.

DEPARTURES.

May.			
16	Nevasa s	.....	Rangoon.
	Malda s	.....	Bombay.
17	Chyebassa s	.....	London.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP—Pure mild, and emollient.—This essentially complexion soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence, with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency, is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the toilet and the bath. Indispensable for children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists. Agents, Treacher and Co., Bombay.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 19.

Major Costobodie, Madras, R. A., on leave, from Kamptee.
Lt. J. C. Swete, Madras, 2nd Infantry, H. C., on sick leave, from Hingoli.
Lt. T. A. Fischer, 5th Bo. L. I., on leave, from Baroda.
Lt.-Col. Pemberton, 8th Bo. L. I., on leave from Rajkote. Col. W. Stenhouse, Madras Infantry, on leave to Europe, from Phillour, Punjab.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 19.

Surg. H. B. Briggs, I. M. S., on duty, to Kirkee.
Dy. Surg.-Genl. W. E. Cates, Bo. I. M. S., on leave, to Matheran.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MAY 19.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Rufford Hall s, 50 bales wool, Nanjee Bhanjee, 8 bales silk waste, D. Damodur; 15 cases Indian condiments, Owen and Okell; 170 cwt coir yarn, Doongersey Kessowjee; 19 pieces ivory, Arnold Chiney and Co; 100 bales wool, Raysee Amerchand.
Britannia, 1,050 cwts cotton, Finlay Muir and Co; 22 bales wool, Kaika Khooshall, 2,000 cwts wheat, Lyons and Co; 1,400 cwt cotton, F. Massotti and Co; 200 bags myrobollams, Ebjee Oomersel.
Ardbeg, s 700 cwts cotton, T. H. Moore and Co; 7,000 cwts cotton, A. Blascheck and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, Lyons and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Australasian 34 bales skins, S. Mooloobhoy and Co; 15 bales skins, Hajee Cassum Hajee Ginny; 14 bales skins, P. Hatledore Cader; 23 bales hides, Baboolbhoy Boga; 11 bales hides, H. Dharsee; 18 bales hides, Fazalbhoy Ahmed Dama; 150 cwts sandalwood, Morarjee Dayal; 12 cases dry fish maws, and 2 cases gum, Hasumbhoy Purdhan, 120 cwt gum, Wayabhoy Ganjee, 32 cwts gum, Ebrahim Joosub, 115 cwts gum, Damjee Ramjee, 56 cwts gum, Samjee Nurpal, 90 cwts gum, Bimjeebhoy Sajun; 95 cwts ginger, Ramdas Gopalljee.

FOR HULL.

Othello s—3,000 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co; 8,000 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co.
Salerno s—2,001 cwts linseed, Warden and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Brookfield s—385 cwts cotton, T H Moore and Co; 700 cwts cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co; 19,940 cwts wheat, Bombay Co, Ld.
Mamelukе s—1,005 cwts linseed, and 4,000 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Bros.
Iran s—3,395 cwt cotton, Ralli Bros; 300 cwts poppyseed, F Glasalth and Co; 1,600 cwts wheat, Bombay Co Ld; 1,000 cwts wheat, J Fachiri; 1,000 cwts wheat, J Bushby and Co; 200 cwts poppyseed, J C Bushby and Co; 1,400 cwts cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co; 23,000 cwts wheat, Bo Co Ld; 1,005 cwts rapeseed, Bo Co Ld.

FOR HAVRE.

Niagara s—5,910 cwts, Bombay Co Ld.

FOR ODESSA.

Flambers s—175 cwts cotton, Lyon and Co; 1,570 cwts Bengal cotton, Glade and Co.

FOR BELFAST.

Elpis s—900 cwts wheat, Lyon and Co.

FOR PIRAEUS.

Electra s—40 cwts Malabar pepper, J Fachiri; 25 cases gum, J Fachiri.

FOR TRIESTE.

Thorndale s—350 cwts cotton, Ralli Bros, 770 cwts cotton, D Sassoon and Co, 1,960 cwts cotton, Volkart Bros.
Electra s—700 cwts myrabollams, Volkart Bros; 999 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros; 5,075 cwts cotton, Volkart Bros; 1,732 cwts cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 1,925 cwts cotton, Skinner and Co; 1925 cwts cotton, Glade and Co; 2,310 cwts cotton, Lyon and Co, 2,310 cwts cotton Ralli Bros; 1,925 cwts cotton, Ralli Bros; 1,925 cwts cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Electra s—1,925 cwts cotton, Spinner and Co; 1,575 cwts cotton, Gaddum Bythel and Co.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

Lancaster s—6,000 cwts linseed. A Blascheck and Co; 8,036 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.
Colony s—4,822 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Strathmore s—200 cwts rapeseed, D Sassoon and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Katie s—895 cwts cotton, Lyons and Co; 2,100 cwts cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Fastnet s—1,768 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co.
Rufford Hall s—1,000 cwts groundnuts and 1 cwt wheat, Rahimtoola Cooverbhoy.

FOR PORT SAID.

Sirocco, s—4,000 cwts wheat, Bombay Co Ld.

FOR BORDEAUX.

Westbourne, s—4,000 cwts wheat, Bombay Co, Ld.

FOR HONGKONG.

Venetia, s—25 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 19 bales twist, S J David and Co; 25 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co; one chest opium, Tatta and Co; 4 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co.
Thibet, s—250 bales twist, Ebrahim Noordin and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Venetia, s—4 chests opium, N J Sassoon; 2 chests opium, Kitsidass Katooram.

A TALE OF INDIAN WITCHCRAFT AND DEMON-WORSHIP.

FROM a small village on the bank of the Ghogra opposite Darybad, there comes to us a tale such as even in the dark annals of Indian witchcraft and demon-worship has not often been paralleled. In this village there lived, until a few weeks ago, a tenant farmer, by name Bajrang, with his wife, Bachi, from all accounts was a young woman of excellent character and conduct, but subject to fits of insanity and melancholia. An attack of this sort occurred on the 12th of last month, when she fell a prey to the delusion that she was possessed by a female spirit, Bhowani. Thereupon her husband also seems to have been seized by a mad frenzy. A female spirit, he told the villagers, had come to his wife, and now in order that he might be able to exercise the unearthly visitant, a male deity, Bhairon, had come to him. Thus divinely directed he was to tear out his wife's eyes and the god Bhairon was to replace them by golden ones. The whole village, instead of laying hold of the wretched Bajrang and putting him were he could do no harm, seem to have put complete faith in his inspiration, and assembled to the number of about fifty, with singing of songs and beating of tomtoms, within the enclosure of Bajrang's compound, to witness the fearful rite of exorcism. Thither the ill-fated Bachi was brought by her demented husband, who threw her down on the ground and, while three of the neighbours, a man and two women, pinioned the helpless creature's arms and legs, gouged out her eyes with his forefinger. Bachi lingered an hour before death put an end to her sufferings; the villagers returned to their homes apparently unconscious that anything extraordinary had been done; and the village chowkidar—excellent specimen of his class—reported two days afterwards that the woman had died of cholera. Luckily hints of the truth got abroad, an inquiry was held, and Bajrang and the man and two women who pinioned the murdered Bachi will be committed to the Sessions Judge. Their punishment, however, is of little account in comparison with the astounding evidence the story affords of the depths of barbarous superstition in which, despite long years of British rule, British preaching and British education, the rural population of India are still sunk. Yet of such as farmer Bajrang is a vast portion of the free and independent electorate whom we are asked to charge with the duty of sending members to the great Indian Parliament, which is to govern the Empire of the future on really true and enlightened principles.

THE P and O Steamer Carthage, which arrived at Colombo on the 8th instant from Australia on her homeward voyage, brought the sad intelligence of the death (shortly before reaching King George's Sound) by suicide, of the Rev. T. Cornell, a Church of England clergyman. Mr. Cornell came out by the Carthage on her last run to Australia, leaving London on Feb. 9. The unfortunate man's mental faculties, it is said, were deranged, and he was, under the circumstances, in the care of an attendant. It is stated that on the 27th of last month, while in the water closet, he fired two shots with a revolver and blew his brains out. The body was taken ashore at King George's Sound, and an inquest was held, when a verdict to the effect that he had committed suicide during temporary insanity was returned. The deceased is said to have been a staunch teetotaller.

BENGAL.

A TYPE OF THE INDIAN BEGGAR.—*The Indian Daily News* says not a week passes but we receive one or more applications from native gentlemen in different parts of the province, generally written on post-cards requesting us to deal benignantly with them, and aid their thirst for knowledge by supplying them with a free paper. This mendicity must be one of the results of our State contributions to higher education. From childhood these men are accustomed to get a great deal for nothing, or next to nothing, and in their manhood, though they cannot dig, to beg they are not ashamed.

A SUIT FOR WORK DONE.—At the Calcutta High Court on Tuesday, before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Trevelyan, sitting in Chambers, Mr. Henderson, instructed by Mr. E. O. Moses, applied for the admission of a plaint on behalf of the Ganges Steam Tug Company against Sham Chand Pal and another, for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 21,991,76, being money spent by the plaintiff company to repair the Commercial Dock at Howrah, the defendants having failed to repair the same in terms of the lease. Mr. Henderson also asked for written statements. His Lordship admitted the plaint, and ordered written statements to be filed.—*Indian Daily News.*

ASSAULT ON A "CRUELTY" INSPECTOR.—Baboo Porno Chunder Bannerjee, an agent of the Calcutta Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, charged five gowalahs, before the Joint-Magistrate at Sealdah on Tuesday, with having assaulted him with sticks on his head. The complainant it appeared, went to Chobdarbagan Lane on the 2nd of April last, at about 8 p.m., to detect cases of phooka, when a number of gowalahs of the neighbourhood collected together, and gave a severe beating to the complainant with sticks, causing a wound on his head. Five men out of the number were arrested, and made defendants, but the rest managed to escape and could not be identified. Baboo Biprodoss Bannerjee, for the defendants, did not deny the beating, but contended that the evidence in the case was not sufficient to fix the identity of the men who administered the beating. His Worship, however, on the evidence before him convicted the accused and sentenced them to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 20 each; in default of payment to undergo a further term of two weeks' rigorous imprisonment. The complainant was ordered Rs. 10 as compensation out of the fine.—*Ibid.*

AN OFFENCE UNDER THE RAILWAY ACT.—At the Sealdah Joint-Magistrate's Court on Tuesday, Jogessur Sing, a gate-keeper of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, was charged with having, on the 7th instant, at the Gobra level crossing, negligently omitted to shut the gates at 1-30 p.m. when No. 112 down passenger train was proceeding to Diamond Harbour. When it approached the level crossing gate at Gobra, the carriage of Mr. Abeasis, with Mr. Shrew in it, attempted to cross the line. The driver of the train seeing this whistled, and did everything in his power to stop the train, but the horse was struck down by the buffer of the engine, and killed on the spot, and the carriage was smashed. The coachman and Mr. Shrew saved their lives by jumping off before the engine struck the horse. It appeared that the gate on each side of the line was open at the time, and that the gate-keeper (the accused) went to the place after the accident. Defendent pleaded not guilty, but his Worship, on the evidence before him, found the accused guilty under Section 12, Rule 325, page 153 of the General Rules and Regulations of the Railway Company, and sentenced him to three months' rigorous imprisonment. It is stated that the complainant intends asking for damages from the Railway Company for the value of the carriage and horse.—*Ibid.*

A SMART GHARRYWALLAH.—The driver of a *ticca* gharry charged Mrs. J. Remfry, residing in British Indian Street, Calcutta, with refusing to pay his legal fare for three hours, namely, Rs. 1-8. Serjeant Jerdock informed the Court that the summons was issued in the name of Mrs. Middleton, but when the complainant went to serve the same, he pointed out Mrs. Remfry as the person who had engaged his conveyance. Complainant stated that the accused engaged his conveyance near the Dalhousie Square, and drove to the Medical College; from there to Scott Thompson's, and thence to her residence. After a short delay there she went again to Scott Thompson's and then to the Writers' Buildings, where she got out, and a gentleman, Mr. Remfry, who, it was stated, was her husband, got in, and drove to his house in British Indian Street. Accused denied having engaged complainant's gharry on the day in question, and that accused had served the summons on her as Mrs. Middleton. Mr. Remfry, who was in court, deposed that he never got into the complainant's gharry, and his wife was too ill with a bad cold to leave the house on that day. Sergeant Jerdock stated that he accompanied the complainant to serve the summons on Mr. Middleton in a house in British Indian Street. He called Mr. Remfry, who, on coming out, complainant said that it was not the *saheb*, but pointed out to Mrs. Remfry as the person who had engaged his gharry. His Worship observed that he did not believe Mrs. Remfry used the carriage at all, and the complainant had simply served the summons on her because he could not find the person who had taken his conveyance, in the hopes that the money would be paid up rather than come into Court. He dismissed the case, and ordered the complainant to pay Rs. 10 as compensation to the accused. At the request of Mr. Remfry, this amount, if realised, was directed to be plac

BANKS.

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CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORS; SHIRT, HABIT, AND PROFESSIONAL TROWSER MAKERS; ARMY, VOLUNTEERS, AND POLICE CONTRACTORS.

WE are now showing the largest new Stock in Bombay of Tweeds Angolas, Coatings, Flannels, Bedford Cords, Corduroys, Oxford Shirtings, Over-coatings, and Cotton Suitings, suitable for all climes. An early inspection is invited.

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DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is the only Patent Medicine of the kind or name awarded Certificate of Merit at the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-4; and the only trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under the Trade Marks Act, 38 and 39 Vic. 91. Certified by the Registrar of Trade Marks, London.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

For TWENTY-FIVE YEARS has maintained its world-wide reputation as the ONLY SAFE, RELIABLE, PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the system dependent upon the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

It Cures Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
Cures Kidney and Liver Complaints.
Cures all Disorders of the Blood.
Cures Depression and Loss of Appetite.
Cures Consumption and General Debility.
Checks all Wasting of the Vital Forces
From whatever Cause arising.

The EFFECT of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its Kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is REALLY MARVELLOUS.

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Whilst Pleasant to the Taste and Agreeable to the Stomach, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood, and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles. Its energising effects are shown from the First Day of its administration by a remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort to which the Patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. The Bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, the Skin clear and healthy, and the Hair requires strength showing the importance of its action the Organs of Nutrition.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Actually creates New Nervous Fluid and Brain Matter by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life Element Phosphorous, "*the very Core and Centre of the Brain itself*;" and kindles afresh the Fire of Life from the Sole of the Foot to the Crown of the Head.

The unequalled Curative Properties of this Preparation has spread its fame throughout every Nation and Country in the World as the only medicine of real efficacy for Renovating Broken-down Constitutions. Restoring the fullest and most Vigorous Conditions of Robust Health and Manhood under every circumstance, and at very age, by nourishing, fertilizing, and developing all the powers of every necessary part of the human organization, thus ensuring a sound and permanent restoration of the impaired organs wherever a deficiency of natural vigour has for years existed, so that all the duties of life may be pursued with Confidence and Pleasure.

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Is sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d and 11s., by all Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

Full Printed Directions for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above Diseases are enclosed with each Bottle.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT

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BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS.—*NONE IS GENUINE UNLESS* every Bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, engraved thereon. The great Popularity of DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE has raised up Miserable Imitations in India and the Colonies, made up from cheap, useless Drugs by Ignorant Pretenders. See that the above words are on the Government Stamp before you purchase, and thus avoid dangerous consequences by the use of Spurious Imitations.

AGENTS—TREACHER & CO.
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HAY'S HOP ALE ESSENCE

Is made from the Choicest Hops Grown.

HAY'S HOP ALE.

The New Aerated Beverage, with full flavour of the finest Hops, is a really appetizing Bitter Beer.

Aerated Water Manufrs. - -
Mess Presidents - -
Club Stewards - - -

} Are requested to try this Essence. They will find the HOP ALE it makes a most valuable addition, which once introduced will be eagerly ordered.

It is the most Appetizing Non-Alcoholic Beverage known, and will have an immense permanent sale in hot climates. See these testimonials:—

"A beautiful essence. Has a fine Hop Aroma and is quite a pharmaceutical triumph."—*The Chemist and Druggist.*
"Hay's Hop Ale.—This is an excellent Non-Alcoholic beverage."—*The Lancet.*
"Aerated Hop Ale made from this essence is unrivalled for its peculiarly fine Hop Flavour and Aroma."
"Has the Hop Taste of Bitter Beer, and is a nearer approach to Bass' or Allsopp's Ale then any non-intoxicants preceding it."—*Eastern Morning News.*

Trade Price, 8s. 6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. & upwards, 8s.
QUANTITY REQUIRED, Two Fluid oz. to each Gallon of SYRUP, making 106 10-oz. BOTTLES.

W. HAY, Manufacturing Chemist, Beverley Road, HULL, ENGLAND.

HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCES

HAVE A WORLD-WIDE CELEBRITY.

Hay's Soluble Essence of Jamaica Ginger.
Hay's Compound Fortified Essence of Jamaica Ginger. For 1st quality Ginger Ale.
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Hay's Ginger Ale Essence, highly concentrated. For 3rd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Champagne Essence, highly recommended.
Hay's Soluble Essence of Messina Lemons.
Hay's Lemon Flavour.
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Spurious imitations are made, but the difference is so marked that no manufacturer using them can compete with one using Hay's preparations. Indentors, to prevent disappointment, should specify that the goods are to be of

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FOR THE USE OF
SPINNERS, DOUBLERS, & YARN BUYERS.
Shows EXACT Counts at a GLANCE.

KNOWLES'S PATENT.
ACCURACY. PRECISION. SPEED.
MADE ALSO AS A
CHEMICAL AND DISPENSING BALANCE.
Dispenses with the small weights, which give so much trouble, yet weighs with certainty to *One-thousandth of a grain* or *One ten-thousandth of a gramme.* The Balance is so well constructed that it may be used in the *Chemical Laboratory* and *at the Dispensing Counter alike.*
PRICES ON APPLICATION.
THOMAS KNOWLES, Chapeltown, Turton, Near BOLTON, ENGLAND.

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REMINGTON & Co.,
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Bombay, 16th August, 1875.

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INCREASE OF FUNDS.

	1885.	1886.
Income	£1,479,518	£1,515,165
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The attention of intending Insurers is particularly directed to the enormous resources of this Company.

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FIRE LIFE AND MARINE
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Premiums periodically reduced.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES CHLORODYNE

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from the firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Brownes is DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and Imitation.
Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT.
Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

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NEURALGIA
Dr Moussette's Pills
Relieve and cure the most acute and inveterate Neuralgia when all other remedies have failed.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
1470 *Sold by all Chemists*
WHOLESALE: CLIN & Cº, PARIS

MATHEY-CAYLUS
CAPSULES & INJECTION
Have been used for over twenty years with the greatest success byt he leading physicians, in London, Paris and New-York.
MATHEY-CAYLUS CAPSULES & INJECTION have been found superior to all other for the prompt cure of recent or chronic discharges
DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
1469 *Sold by all Chemists*
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GOUT, RHEUMATISM, PAINS
SOLUTION of Dr CLIN
Laureate of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris
MONTYON-PRIZE
This Solution si the best remedy for curing Rheumatism and articular Pains.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
1468 *Sold by all Chemists*
WHOLESALE: CLIN & Cº, PARIS

CHASSAING'S WINE
Bi-Digestive
with
Pepsine & Diastase
for
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Vomiting, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Consumption, Gastralgia, Loss of Appetite, Constipation.
« *This preparation of value is founded upon sound chemical and physiological principles. While pepsine is the natural solvent or digestive for nitrogenous aliments, it has little or ne effect upon the feculent constituents which enter so largely into the composition of the food of man; and there is no doubt that some of the disorders of digestion arise from themal assimilation of the starchy elements. Now the proper digestive for these is diastase; and in the bi-digestive wine, of M. Chassaing, those two most important principles, pepsine and diastase, are combined in suitable proportions.* » — *See* THE LANCET, *July 27 th. 1872.*
Paris, Chassaing & Cº, 6, Avenue Victoria.
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Dr Laville's
Liquor & Pills
(Perfectly harmless)
GOUT The unfailing specific FOR CURE OF & Rheumatism
THE LIQUOR to be used in acute state & THE PILLS in the Chronical state.
« A single bottle sufficient for two, » « to three months treatment. »
● *Sold by all respectable Chemists*
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Prize £ 660 Paris
QUINA-LAROCHE
LAROCHE'S
CINCHONA WINE
"*It is an agreeable and doubtless highly efficacious remedy.*" (THE LANCET.)
This *Vinous-Elixir* is the most powerful and valuable of the preparations of cinchona as a strengthening and antifebrile restorative.
Been employed in cases of weakness and general debility, loss of appetite, change of life, fever nervousness, exhaustion, etc.
Also prepared with **IRON**
Dyspepsia, purifying the Blood, for *Anemia*, *Chlorosis*, for *Scrofulous Affections*, etc.
PARIS, 22, RUE DROUOT, 22, PARIS

A Laxative and Refreshing
Fruit Lozenge,
most agreeable to take
TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON
FOR
CONSTIPATION.
Hæmorrhoids,
Bile, Headache,
Loss of Appetite,
Gastric & Intestinal
Troubles.
Sold by all Chemists.
J. J. GRILLON, 69, Queen Street, Cheapside, LONDON.

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Are now sold at the following greatly Reduced Prices :—

	Rs.		Rs.
II. qly., Metal open-face keyless lever ...	16	I. qly, Metal open-face keyless lever ...	20
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„ Silver open-face keyless lever ...	28	„ Fine silver open-face keyless lever.	35
„ Silver hunting keyless lever ...	29	„ Fine silver hunting keyless lever.	38
„ Silver cut hunting keyless lever .	30	„ Fine Silver cut hunting keyless lever	40
Guarantee One Year.		Superior Works, Guarantee 3 Years.	

Over 10 years have elapsed since we introduced our **Celebrated Keyless Campaign Watches**, and the unparallelled success they have obtained in India is shown by their rapidly increasing sale and by the numerous imitations which the popularity of a special and reputed article always brings forth. However, those imitations, in what number they may be found, are still all of them far inferior in every particular to our well-known CAMPAIGN WATCHES, which stand unrivalled in the market, and which we mean to improve still—if it is possible to improve what we might call already **a perfection**.

All our Watches are made in our **Steam Factory** in Switzerland, carefully examined and tested there, and again in our Establishment at **Bombay** before leaving. Sold either in small or middle size.

In Open-face Case, Rs. 16 & 20

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.,
BOMBAY, RAMPART ROW.
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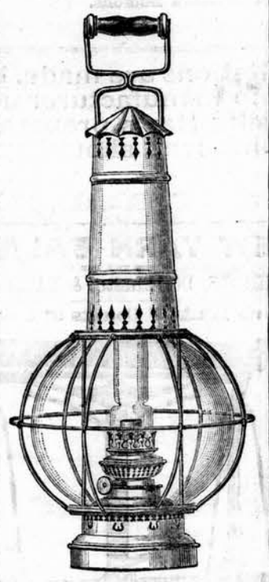
ALL KINDS OF KEROSINE OIL **LAMPS, STORMPROOF.**
SAFETY KEROSINE-OIL 150° F.T. (best quality).
LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, late THEODOR KNAUST, BOMBAY, 69, Esplanade Road.



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KEROSINE-OIL COOKING-STOVES.
LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, late THEODOR KNAUST, BOMBAY, 69, Esplanade Road.

☞ Since removing into the larger and more commodious Premises, "69, Esplanade Road," all Orders can be executed with greater facility and quicker despatch.

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Lea & Perrins

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA
THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.
THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.
Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.
N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
Agents—FLETCHER & Co., Bombay.
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SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES.
Screw Steamers with speeds ranging up to 30 miles an hour.
Paddle Steamers with draft ranging down to 6 inches of water.
Stern Wheel Steamers with very shallow draft especially suitable for river navigation.
MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.
YARROW & CO., POPLAR, LONDON, E.
Builders of the Stern Wheel Steamers used by the British Government for the Nile Expedition.

Saw Bench, Improved Patent. The very best Saw Bench in the Market.

The most Economical Steam Engine made, 1 to 5 h.-p. Testimonials from all users.

YATES & SMITH,
HALIFAX, ENGLAND,
Makers of Patent Rising Top Circular Saw Benches, Patent Velomotor Steam Engines, Improved Mortising and Boring Machines, and General Engineers' Tools.
THREE PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED. LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION. CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

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HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof) IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.	**EBONITE BLACKING** (Waterproof) FOR BOOTS, SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.
SADDLE PASTE (Waterproof).	**JET BLACK OIL** FOR HARNESS.
HARNESS LIQUID or Self-shining Jet.	**POLISHING PASTE** FOR CLEANING METALS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
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"MOLLISCORIUM"
For Softening, Preserving and Waterproofing
HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.,
ALSO FOR OILING CARRIAGE AXLES.
HARNESS COMPOSITION,
For Nourishing the Leather and producing a Brilliant Polish.
BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS,
For Maintaining a Beautiful Black.
May be ordered through any House in the Trade, either here or in the United Kingdom.
VANNER & PREST, Manufacturers and Patentees, London.

GLOBE STOPPERED BOTTLES,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
Manufactured by DAN RYLANDS (late Codd & Rylands), the celebrated maker of Codd's Globe Stoppered Bottles in special strength of Glass, for which the name of "Rylands," and "No. 4," are world-renowned.
RYLANDS' Valve Bottle, Acme Bottle, and Codd's Bottle ARE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Reduced Prices.

To hold	Valve Bott.	Acme Bott.	Codd's Bott.
5 oz.	32/	16 6	16/
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